"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and Sunday; light to fresh west winds.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,361. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1908.—SIXTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

JERSEY BANK CLOSES PRESIDENT A SUICIDE

Morgan D. Magee, Head of First National of Manasquan, Shoots Himself.

LOST IN BUSINESS DEALS

Directors Close Bank to Prevent a Run, but It May Be Reopened—Suicide's Body Found by His Son.

Special to The New York Times.

MANASQUAN, N. J., May 1.—Morgan Delancey Magee, President of the First National Bank of this place, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself. Within a few minutes after the news of his death reached the bank that institution closed its doors. Cashier George M. Davidson said to-night to a TIMES reporter that Mr. Magee's mind had given way under the strain of financial worries, some of which were connected with the bank's affairs.

The institution will be taken in charge to-morrow morning by State Bank Examiner Scofield. Mr. Davidson could not say last night how deeply the bank might be concerned in Mr. Magee's personal financial affairs. He asserted his belief, however, that it would open after Mr. Scofield's investigation.

The First National Bank of Manasquan is one of several which are controlled by the Terhune family of Monmouth County, one member of which, Henry S. Terhune, was once State Senator. The financial standing of ex-Senator Terhune and of his brothers, John and James, is such that people here are hopeful that they will carry the bank over any difficulties, if it has any.

Magee's Investment Failed.

Mr. Magee was a cousin of the Terhunes and was considered wealthy himself. He had invested a large part of his personal fortune in the New Jersey Bridge Company of Manasquan, which promised well for a time, but which had to be reorganized a couple of years ago. Since then, it is said, the enterprise never realized the expectations of its organizers. Mr. Magee was much worried over his investment.

He spent much time in the bank and devoted himself to his work, giving no indication of the nervous strain under which he was laboring, and it was not suspected by any one that the bank might possibly be involved in financial difficulties.

Associated with Mr. Magee were Edward F. Van Leer, Vice President; John W. Borden, Second Vice President; George M. Davidson, Treasurer and Cashier, and John H. Davidson. These men, with Mr. Magee, also composed the Board of Directors, and they hurried into session when the news of Mr. Magee's suicide reached the bank. The Terhune brothers, as large stockholders, were admitted to the meeting, and when the Directors came from the meeting room it was to announce that the bank would not remain open.

The announcement caused great indignation here, it being freely asserted that the Board of Directors had exceeded their powers in authorizing the closing down of a National Bank. The Directors responded, however, that the action was the only one which could prevent a run and conserve the interests of all.

News of the death of Mr. Magee spread rapidly. His body was found on a dike in the Manasquan Inlet, where he had stood when he shot himself, with the evident intent that his body should fall into the water and be carried out to sea by the high tide. The body was discovered by Mr. Magee's seventeen-year-old son, Roger.

The young man heard his father rise at about 5 o'clock this morning, and soon afterward heard him leave the house. He thought nothing of the occurrence, nor did the family worry when Mr. Magee failed to return for breakfast.

When the banking hours approached, however, and still Mr. Magee did not appear either at his home or at the bank, his family and his business associates commenced to worry. A search was started.

Son Finds His Father's Body.

Roger Magee knew that whenever his father was worried or nervous it was his custom to take a walk along the ocean front, and he searched the beach. Out on the jetty he saw something dark, and when he reached it, discovered that it was the body of his father.

Magee was shot in the right temple, and beside him lay a revolver from which four cartridges had been discharged, although Mr. Magee was wounded in only one place. The revolver was one that Mr. Magee had taken from the bank, where it was kept near by the paying teller's window.

Young Magee rushed to the home of Dr. A. S. Higgins, and with Edward Sweeting, Dr. Higgins went out on the jetty. He found that Magee had been dead for some time. Coroner William E. McDonald was summoned from Bradley Beach, and he found that the bullet had gone through Mr. Magee's brain, lodging finally close to the skin of the left side of the head. The body was carried to his home.

Mr. Magee was 49 years old and a native of Matawan. For many years he was clerk in one of the Terhune banks there, and all his life he had been connected with the Terhune banking interests. He filled successively every position in the bank, being cashier for many years.

Mr. Magee's ability was such that three years ago he was made President of the bank. He was believed to be an ideal man for the position, for his business conduct since the beginning of his banking career had gained him the reputation of being one of New Jersey's ablest bankers.

The bank of which he was placed in control enjoyed an equally enviable reputation. It was organized in 1883 with a capital of $50,000, and at the beginning of this year its books showed a surplus of $100,000, with undivided profits of about $30,000. Its business was such as is usually conducted by a country bank, and its total deposits exceeded $300,000. Whether or not much of these deposits had been withdrawn recently, Cashier Davidson would not say to-night. He said, however, that there had been no run on the bank.

Bank May Be Reopened.

"I cannot tell to-night," said he, "just what the effect of this may be. We have had no time to go over the books, but this will be done by Mr. Scofield to-morrow. It is possible that Mr. Scofield's examination may be followed by the prompt opening of the bank."

Nearly every one who was acquainted with Mr. Magee agrees that several causes contributed to the nervous breakdown which has generally been accepted as explaining his act. His son, Roger, recently underwent a surgical operation and Mr. Magee had admitted that he was worried over the boy's health. It was rumored freely, too, to-night that family troubles had added to Mr. Magee's other worries.

Besides his son Roger, Mr. Magee leaves a widow, a daughter, Gladys, 20 years old, and another daughter, Mrs. Carl Wyncoop of Atlanta, Ga.

ANXIOUS ABOUT CLEVELAND.

Callers Barred—No Information as to His Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 1.—Efforts to learn the latest developments in the condition of ex-President Grover Cleveland, who has been ill at the Lakewood Hotel here since March 16, are met by the hotel officials with the assertion that they have "nothing to say." Callers are barred from entering the hotel.

When inquiry was made over the telephone to-day about Mr. Cleveland's condition it was said that the manager, J. N. Berry, had left the hotel and that there was nothing that the hotel people or Mrs. Cleveland would give out. Efforts to verify or discredit the rumors in New York that Mr. Cleveland had cancer of the stomach utterly failed.

Dr. Joseph T. Bryant, the Cleveland family physician, came here from New York to-night, but cannot be reached. He has been coming to town every other night for some weeks.

The only thing upon which anything definite about Mr. Cleveland's condition can be based is the fact that at no time yet has his condition warranted the calling in of a local physician during the absence of Dr. Bryant from Lakewood.

Some anxiety was created in this city yesterday by the circulation of rumors that the condition of Mr. Cleveland had assumed a grave phase, and that slight hope was entertained of his recovery. Some of these reports were traced to the offices of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of which Mr. Cleveland is a voting trustee, but no official in that institution would admit more than that he had heard them as rumors.

Dr. Bryant, who has attended Mr. Cleveland for years, when interviewed at his office before going to Lakewood, said, however, that his patient was "all right," and that all his reports from Lakewood were favorable. In answer to a question as to whether Mr. Cleveland was suffering from cancer of the stomach, Dr. Bryant said he could not, as a physician, make public the diagnosis in the case of any of his patients. Any information on such a subject, if it were to be given to the public, should come from the patient's family.

Then he repeated:

"I have received favorable reports from Lakewood, and I expect to take a train for there late this afternoon."

Some of Mr. Cleveland's friends who have seen Mrs. Cleveland say that she has told them that there is nothing serious the matter with Mr. Cleveland, but they also say that she appears very anxious about her husband's condition. No additional nurses have been called into the case.

Dr. Bryant could not be reached last night by long-distance telephone at the hotel.

DEMAND CAR SEATS FOR ALL.

Service Board Takes Steps to Enforce Its Order to Surface Lines.

The Public Service Commission took steps yesterday to put into effect its order that there shall be a seat for every passenger on the surface lines except in rush hours. It issued orders for several hearings, at which the New York City Railway Company must show cause why it should not supply a full quota of seats.

On the Christopher and East Twenty-third Street Ferry line the company is to show cause why it should not run a sufficient number of cars in each direction to provide during every fifteen-minute period of the day and night a number of seats at least 10 per cent. in excess of the number of passengers at any point; the number of cars passing any point to be never less than six per hour in each direction, or a minimum number of ten cars in one direction in each fifteen-minute period in which the former provision is not complied with.

The Eighth Street crosstown line to the East Tenth Street Ferry is the subject of a similar order, except that if the 10 per cent. excess provision is not complied with the minimum number of cars in one direction every fifteen minutes must be fifteen, and a similar order is contemplated in regard to the Eighth Street crosstown line to Brooklyn, except that if the 10 per cent. excess order is not complied with the minimum number of cars in each direction every fifteen minutes must be fifteen.

The Fourteenth Street and Williamsburg Bridge line is the subject of a similar order, with the exception that where the 10 per cent. excess order is not complied with the minimum number of cars in each direction for fifteen minutes must be thirty.

PENNSYLVANIA CUTS DIVIDEND

Decrease of 1 Per Cent. In Rate—Bond Issue Is Oversubscribed.

The Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad declared yesterday a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., reducing the annual rate from 7 per cent. to 6 per cent. This action was in keeping with well-informed predictions in Wall Street, where the reduction of the Pennsylvania's dividend rate had for some time been regarded as almost a foregone conclusion on account of the conservative policy pursued by the Pennsylvania management in the matter of dividends.

The 7 per cent. rate was established in November, 1906, when the dividend was increased from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent. It was in 1900 that the rate was increased from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent.

The decrease of 1 per cent. in the Pennsylvania's dividend rate will decrease the dividend disbursements by about $3,000,000. The saving thus effected will cover the fixed charges on the $40,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds just placed and leave a balance of $1,400,000. The Pennsylvania, for the first three months of this year, has shown a falling off of $1,550,700 in net earnings, or at an annual rate equivalent to about 2 per cent. on the road's stock. Pennsylvania closed yesterday at a net advance for the day of seven-eighths of a point.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announced yesterday the allotments of the new Pennsylvania bonds. Subscribers to less than $15,000 get nothing; to subscribers for $15,000 to $85,000, $1,000 will be allotted, and to the balance of the subscribers 5 per cent. of the amount applied for. The subscriptions for lots less than $15,000 were sufficient in the aggregate to cover the entire issue. From these figures it appears that the issue was at least twenty-one times oversubscribed.

For Slow Digestion take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—especially recommended for relief of obstinate indigestion, headache, and depression. —Adv.

PROF. M'NULTY KILLED BY FALL IN A STORE

Plunges Five Stories Down the Elevator Shaft In Macy's.

EMPLOYE SAYS HE JUMPED

Physician Who Was Present Says, However, That Elevator Gates Were Left Open.

John J. McNulty of 48 Morton Street, Professor of Philosophy at the City College, was instantly killed late yesterday afternoon by falling or jumping down the elevator shaft from the fifth floor of the Macy department store, at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway.

He left his house early in the afternoon to go shopping with his wife. They went to several stores together, but at Macy's he parted from her to go to the grocery department while she went further uptown to a dressmaker's. After a few purchases downstairs he took the elevator.

When the elevator reached the fifth floor, the grocery department, the only persons in it besides the professor were a woman and Dr. A. W. Allison of 505 West 134th Street. Dr. Allison got out at that floor, but had gone only a few steps when he heard a man shout. Looking back, he saw that the elevator gate was open, and ran to it. Above was the floor of the ascending elevator; below, on the asphalt floor of the sub-basement, was Prof. McNulty's body.

Dr. Allison hastened down as fast as possible by another elevator, pushed his way through the group of store employes and officials gathered there, and examining the body, found that life was extinct.

One of the officials said to him: "The elevator man tells me that he tried to jump from the elevator on the way up."

"Well, I think I was the only man there; I saw nothing of the kind," the physician replied.

Many customers were in the store when Prof. McNulty fell, and his scream, as he fell, and the glimpse of his falling body which some caught, made some confusion. The police were notified, and Dr. Harbeck of the New York Hospital, who arrived soon, said that death had been instantaneous.

Policemen of the Thirtieth Street Station arrested Charles Denham, the negro elevator man and locked him up at the station house. When Coroner Harburger got there Denham told him that he was certain he had shut the elevator gates at the fifth floor, and that the passenger had opened them himself and plunged through. The Coroner held him in $3,000 bail, which was furnished by Thomas Brennen, chief engineer of the store.

"It was some time before the dead man was identified. It was at first thought that he was Prof. Charles A. Downer, as a letter directed in that name was found in his pocket, but further papers were found which fixed his identification beyond question.

After Mrs. McNulty had finished her shopping she went home. Several bundles containing things she and her husband had bought were brought to the house in delivery wagons. She could not imagine why her husband did not return and was not informed of his death until about 7 o'clock. She broke down utterly, but sent her brother, James McCabe, to make certain of the dead man's identity. Mr. McCabe had the body taken to the undertaking rooms of James Keenan, at 509 Hudson Street.

Prof. McNulty was 45 years old, and had been at the head of the Philosophy Department in the City College for about twelve years. He was born in this city, received his early education in the public schools, and was graduated from the City College in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1890 he was appointed tutor in philosophy in the college, and in about five years became head of the department.

He was extremely popular with his pupils.

None of his friends believes that he killed himself.

KAISER KEEPS AMBASSADOR.

Norway Yields When He Objects to Transfer of M. von Ditten.

CHRISTIANIA, May 1.—The Cabinet to-day accepted the resignation of Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian Minister to Great Britain.

Dr. Nansen, who has desired to retire for some time, has consented to remain in office until after King Edward, who is now at Copenhagen, visits Christiania. He will be succeeded by J. Irgens, at present Secretary of the Legation in London.

The choice of M. Irgons is reported to have been the outcome of an incident bearing a resemblance to that which arose over the appointment of Dr. David Jayne Hill as Ambassador to Germany in succession to Charlemagne Tower. The Norwegian Government desired to promote M. Von Ditten, its Ambassador to Germany, to the London post. Emperor William, resenting the idea that the London Embassy was higher in the diplomatic scale than that at Berlin, expressed a strong wish that M. Von Ditten be retained there. Norway, not desirous to offend the Emperor, acquiesced.

DOWIE NO LONGER UNKISSED.

Son of the Late Prophet Is Caressed in Court by a Girl Client.

Special to The New York Times.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 1.—Gladstone Dowie, son of the late Prophet and Apostle J. Alexander Dowie of Zion City and who has ever boasted that no woman had ever kissed him, is the unkissed no longer. He was publicly kissed in court to-day by a pretty girl client for whom he had won a victory.

He was counsel for Miss Sybil Peterson, who had sued to collect $60 from her employer. When the jury returned a verdict in her favor she turned to her lawyer, Gladstone Dowie, with a beaming smile of gratitude and before the astonished son of the prophet divined her intentions threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

The hitherto unkissed attempted to duck the blow and as a result the kiss fell upon his breast, but the girl meant better than that. Dowie turned white and hurriedly left the courtroom.

Snow in Northern New York.

INTERLAKEN, N. Y., May 1.—The lake country was blanketed with three inches of snow to-day. The temperature was down to 30 degrees above zero, and fears were felt that the fruit crops might be ruined, as many trees were in blossom.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 1.—A snowstorm prevailed throughout Northern New York to-day, but the snow melts as fast as it falls.

RACING AUTOS AT TOKIO.

Foreign Cars to Await Thomas Auto at Vladivostok for Race to Paris.

TOKIO, May 1.—The French and Italian automobilists, who are competing in the race around the world from New York to Paris, arrived in this city to-day. The men landed from the steamer Aki Maru at Yokohama on Wednesday.

On their arrival at Yokohama the racers received instructions to await at Vladivostok the arrival of the Thomas car for the race across Siberia. The run from Tokio to the Port of Tsuruga will probably be made in two days. Allowing for the making of steamer connections there and the crossing of the Sea of Japan, the foreign cars could reach Vladivostok in five days.

The Thomas car, which is now en route across the Pacific for Yokohama, should arrive there next Wednesday. They will probably hurry direct to Vladivostok and be ready to start across Siberia about May 15.

The autoists are figuring on crossing Siberia and Europe and arriving in Paris in two and a half to three months, some time between Aug. 1 and 15. The De Dion car will be driven through Siberia by G. Bourcier St. Chaffray, the Zust car by Heinrich Haaga, and the Thomas car by George Sheuster.

FORGERS' LEADER CAUGHT.

Englishman Said to Have Gained a Fortune In Europe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 1.—In Harry Hill, who, when arrested, had a complete outfit for counterfeiting French rentes in his possession, Scotland Yard detectives believe they have the leader of a band of forgers who have obtained hundreds of thousands of dollars from forged coupons. This band has been the despair of the most astute Continental detectives for the last six months.

As the result of the presentation of forged coupons to the Mannheim Bank early in April, the detectives at last succeeded in tracing the spurious paper here, with the result that Hill was arrested in Gravesend, where he ostensibly carried on the business of civil engineer. Included in the outfit found in his possession was a plate for producing a watermark that has never been equaled by counterfeiters. Forged coupons of the face value of $375,000 were found.

Hill was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court to-day, and was remanded by the magistrate.

STUDENTS HURT IN BOUTS.

One's Jaw Is Dislocated and Another Knocked Out at Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—One young student knocked out, another sent to the hospital with a dislocated jaw, and two others so badly incapacitated that they had to be carried off the field, was the story of the celebration of May Day at Franklin Field by the students of the University of Pennsylvania to-night.

The events scheduled were the usual nightshirt parade, wrestling and boxing bouts between men from the two lower classes. "Eddie" Greene, famous last Fall as a football half back, was the referee. In the lightweight bout between James Barret, freshman, and Roy Gideon, sophomore, Gideon in the second round received a punch in the jaw which made him spit blood when he went to his corner.

He did not think he was badly injured, and came up for the third round gamely. He kept his right glove over his jaw, and Barret soon found out what was the matter and aimed his blows in that direction. When Greene saw how the sophomore was suffering he stopped the bout, and Gideon went to the hospital to have his jaw set.

There were two other rough bouts.

MAY STRIKE IN CLEVELAND.

Street Railroad Men Demand That War Settlement Promise Be Kept.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—The ending of Cleveland's long street railway war seems almost certain to bring a strike that may tie up every line in the city within forty-eight hours.

To-night the union, which includes nearly every motorman and conductor on the consolidated lines of the new Municipal Traction Company, is voting on a strike proposition. It is generally conceded that the vote will be for a walkout, to go into effect Sunday morning. So far Mayor Johnson has taken no part in the controversy, but he said to-night that he did not think there would be a strike, as the question could be settled by arbitration.

The trouble started when the new company said workers would get new uniforms and a one-cent raise in wages, but would get no free transportation.

BOY SAVES LITTLE GIRL.

Eleven-Year-Old Jumps from Bridge Into the Passaic.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 1.—Garret Pauderstra, 11 years old, jumped from the high rail of the Sixth Avenue Bridge here to-day to save Susie Blake, 6 years old, from drowning in the Passaic River. The little Blake girl was jumping rope on the bridge. Her jumping rope slipped from her hand. In reaching for it she fell into the river. Young Pauderstra saw the girl fall as he looked out of the window of his home. He ran out to the bridge and dived as she passed in the current. He got her to the bank with much difficulty. She was unconscious, but soon revived. Both children are pupils at Public School 10.

INCOME FROM CONEY FARES.

Statistician Says Net Return for Nickel Rate Would Be $793,530.

The senior statistician of the Public Service Commission, testifying yesterday at the hearing of the complaint against the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company for charging a 10-cent fare to Coney Island, showed that for nine years the average dividends paid have been 11.94 per cent. For the last six years the net income has been $1,371,494, and the amount collected in second fares $577,964. Had only one fare been charged the net income would have been $793,530.

Mecklenburg Lithia Water relieves both dyspepsia and indigestion. There is no need to suffer from either. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT TO STAY ABROAD TWO YEARS

Wants Taft, if Elected, to be Entirely Free from the Charge of Influence.

A HUNT IN AFRICAN WILDS

He Will Avoid Entertainment by Foreign Potentates Such as Gen. Grant Enjoyed on Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Unless there is a change in his present intentions President Roosevelt will leave the United States soon after the inauguration of his successor on March 4 next, and will not return for two years. There have been several reports in the last few months regarding the plans of Mr. Roosevelt for the disposition of his time after his retirement from the Presidency. None of them has been authoritative. It is possible now, however, to make a positive statement so far as the present plans of the President are concerned.

A considerable part of the two years which he purposes to spend abroad will be devoted by Mr. Roosevelt to the hunting of big game. He is likely to go first to Africa. Recently he had a long conversation with a man who has spent much time in hunting in Africa, and the President was intensely interested in the first-hand account of the sport which he received. He feels that he has earned the right to put in a portion of his time in the sport which most appeals to him. Where he will go besides Africa has not yet been considered.

The President proposes to spend two years away from the United States for two reasons. Rest and the recreation of hunting are only the minor ones. He intends to put himself beyond the reach of those persons who would inevitably seek, if he were within reach, to use his influence with the new Administration.

He is convinced that Secretary Taft will be nominated by the Republican Convention at Chicago and will be elected. He is, of course, aware of the manner in which the charge has been circulated that Taft would be only a Roosevelt man as President, and that whatever Taft as President might do it would be ascribed to the Roosevelt influence. Because of this situation he purposes to take himself out of the country, where it will be impossible to repeat any such charge against President Taft. In other words, he intends to save both Taft and himself embarrassment.

A confidential friend of President Roosevelt said to-day, in speaking of the contemplated trip abroad:

"I have never heard the President say it in so many words, but I am convinced that he is determined to give Mr. Taft an absolutely free hand. If Mr. Roosevelt should remain in this country and be accessible to our citizens, everything that Mr. Taft would do as President would be discussed with relation to Roosevelt. Politicians desirous of reaching Taft would insist upon approaching Roosevelt. Because of the very intimate relations which have existed between the President and the Secretary of War, the embarrassment would be augmented. But after Mr. Roosevelt has been out of the country for two years no such complication would be possible."

Personally it will be much more satisfactory to Mr. Roosevelt to be away from the country. If he were to remain here he would be subjected to great pressure from many men who thought him under obligation to them and who desired to obtain his influence with the new Administration.

Mr. Roosevelt believes thoroughly in the convention which makes it unbecoming for an ex-President to prefer a request to his successor. This is a convention to which Mr. Cleveland has adhered strictly. Mr. Cleveland has written a few letters which have been used by their recipients in the effort to obtain some favors, but he has not made a direct request. He did not ask Harrison or McKinley for anything, neither has he ever asked Mr. Roosevelt for anything. Mr. Roosevelt as ex-President will follow the tradition.

In traveling abroad Mr. Roosevelt will not make any such tour as Gen. Grant did after retiring from the Presidency. Gen. Grant was received in state by Emperors and Kings wherever he went. He was feted as no other American ever has been. Mr. Roosevelt will avoid all that, and by spending a good part of his time in pursuit of game he will put himself out of the way of social entertainment.

STUDENTS CHEER HUGHES.

Mass Meeting at Ithaca Indorses His Stand Against Race Track Gambling.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 1.—Gov. Hughes spoke on the Race Track Gambling bills here to-night to a large audience. The Governor arrived this evening and was met by 3,000 Cornell students and a Reception Committee.

The reception at the Ithaca Hotel was not held because Gov. Hughes was suffering from neuralgia, and the party proceeded to the home of President Schurman, where Mrs. Hughes has been a guest since yesterday.

Gov. Hughes was received with a Cornell student demonstration which lasted over ten minutes on his arrival at the meeting to-night. The Governor repeated his arguments for the bills, and the meeting adopted resolutions approving the local Assemblyman for upholding the Governor, condemning the action of Senator Cassidy of this district in voting against the bills, asking him to reconsider his action, and thanking the Governor for trying to uphold the Constitution.

President Schurman also made an address, in which he said:

"Who are urging this opposition? The bosses and the gambling interests. What do they want? Riches and power. What does Gov. Hughes want? Only what the Constitution prescribes. Let the people decide between them. On the one hand, government of the people, by the people, and for the people; on the other hand, government of the people, by the bosses, for the gamblers."

Nelson P. Burr Not Out of Brooklyn.

William Rand, Jr., counsel for Nelson P. Burr, a witness in the case of William Gow, ex-Director of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, now under indictment in connection with the troubles of that institution, said yesterday that Mr. Burr, far from not keeping himself within the jurisdiction of the court, was on hand and ready to answer any call that might be made upon him as a witness. Mr. Burr is now in Brooklyn.

FOUND RIO NEGRO'S SOURCE.

Dr. Hamilton Rice Back from South American Exploration Trip.

After an eighteen-month expedition in search of the source of the Orinoco River, Dr. Hamilton Rice of Boston returned here yesterday on the steamer Madeirense from North Brazil.

Dr. Rice's quest resulted in the discovery of the source of the Rio Negro River in the hills just south of the Puerto Alturo, where the Rio Ariare River debouches into the Guaviare River.

LOST $2,000,000; A SUICIDE.

Publisher of The Rech in St. Petersburg Hangs Himself.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1. — Junaz-Bakk, the publisher of the Rech, hanged himself in the bathroom of his residence here to-day. His act was due to financial losses, which totaled $2,000,000. M. Bakk was a self-made man. He was a philanthropist, and contributed large sums to the Jewish cause.

The Constitutional Democratic Party will collect funds, and continue the publication of the Rech.

ROBBERY ON MEXICAN TRAIN.

Wells-Fargo Express Safe Looted of $63,000 in Mexican Currency.

LAREDO, Texas, May 1.—The Wells-Fargo Express Company has reported to the authorities of Torreon, Mexico, a loss of $63,000 in Mexican currency, which they say was taken from a through safe on their City of Mexico train. The money was assigned to one of the banks of Chihuahua.

TO RESTRICT SECRET SERVICE

Defeat of President's Plan to Loan Operatives from Treasury Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—By an overwhelming vote the House to-day agreed to Mr. Tawney's amendment to the Sundry Civil bill forbidding the transfer or loan of members of the Secret Service of the Treasury Department to other branches of the Government.

The adoption of the amendment is a defeat for the President.

TAFT SAILS FOR PANAMA.

His Party Had Been Delayed by a Freight Wreck Near Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 1.—Secretary of War William H. Taft sailed for Panama on the naval transport Prairie to-day. He was accompanied by R. R. Rogers of the Isthmian Canal Commission and W. W. Mitchler of the War Office staff. The party reached this city this morning, their train over the Atlantic Coast Line having been delayed by a freight wreck.

When the party arrived at the Union Station, Mayor R. G. Rhett of Charleston was among those who greeted them. The Secretary was driven to the home of Mayor Rhett, whose guest he was for an hour. The Prairie steamed out of port at 12:30 o'clock.

GOING TO EXPLORE ECUADOR.

Prof. Seville Commissioned by George Heye to Collect Pottery.

George G. Heye of 667 Madison Avenue, who has a notable private collection of pottery and other specimens of the earliest civilization of Central and South America, is about to increase his collection by sending Prof. Marshall H. Seville of Columbia University to Eucador on an exploring expedition.

Prof. Seville, who is Professor of Mexican Archaeology at Columbia, has obtained leave of absence from the university for the remainder of the present session, and will sail on the Atrato of the Royal Mail Line this afternoon. He will be in South America on this mission for Mr. Heye all of May, June, and July.

McDONALD TO MEET FORAKER.

Has Accepted the President's Invitation to Talk Over Brownsville Case.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 1.—Capt. William J. McDonald, for many years at the head of the Texas Rangers, has accepted an invitation from President Roosevelt to visit Washington and meet Senator Foraker. Capt. McDonald worked up the evidence against the negro soldiers who shot up Brownsville last August, and has been anxious to meet Senator Foraker. He believes he will be able to convince the Senator that the negroes did the shooting.

Capt. McDonald, who is now State revenue officer, declares that Foraker is making a fool of himself in trying to prove by criminals that the citizens of Brownsville did the shooting.

COMMENDS SON'S STAND.

Signer of Protest Against Syracuse Dean's Removal Hears from "Dad."

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, May 1.—Joseph W. Kellogg, one of the signers of the resolution of protest against the request for the resignation of Dean William Kent of the Lyman C. Smith College of Applied Science of Syracuse University, has received a telegram from his father commending his course in signing the resolution. The telegram was as follows:

Joseph W. Kellogg, Sigma Chi Chapter, Syracuse, N. Y.:

I would rather have your name attached to resolution as printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES than to read the Chancellor's signature on your diploma. DAD.

The Chancellor has demanded a withdrawal of the part of the resolution reflecting on the Faculty.

"REBECCA" AMID RUINS.

Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin Pinned Under a Falling Berth on Shipboard.

Mrs. Riggs (Kate Douglas Wiggin) has arrived safely in England, whither she sailed April 8, but she had a narrow escape on the way over.

The upper berth in her cabin, which was supposed to be securely fastened to the wall, slipped its moorings in some way about 6 o'clock one morning and tumbled down on her. She was pinned under the wreckage and called as best she could for help, but none came. After a vigorous struggle she managed to reach the bell and rang for assistance. It came speedily, and the services of two men for several minutes were required to remove the debris sufficiently for her to get out.

Mrs. Riggs was bruised about the chest and shoulders and suffered considerably from shock, but, fortunately, her head and face were beyond the danger line, and her injuries were not serious. She had quite recovered by the time she reached her destination.

BROOKLYN JOYFUL OVER NEW SUBWAY

Celebrates Opening of Extension with Big Parade and a Flow of Oratory.

AN ODE TO AUGUST BELMONT

Anonymous Poet Calls Him "the Brownie of the Caisson and Spade"—He Talks on Subways.

Brooklyn celebrated the extension of its Subway line to the Long Island Railroad terminal at Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues during the daylight hours yesterday, and last night it celebrated the occasion much more. Brooklyn pulled out all its stock of Stars and Stripes, letting them fly from the windows in the wind.

Throughout the celebration August Belmont was made the chief figure of the occasion. Orators eulogized him. In the parade last night his face shone from transparencies. He himself spoke once or twice. And the souvenir programme even carried an ode dedicated to him by the writer, who signed himself "J. A.," the ode being entitled "Gnome, Brownie, Wizard!"

It was cold and clammy and gloomy yesterday afternoon, so that the celebration then was not particularly enthusiastic. But last night the wind dried out the clamminess, and it was just cold enough to be bracing. Besides everybody was at liberty from his work. And thus the night celebration lacked nothing of enthusiasm nor of numbers.

Yesterday's celebration was in honor of the extension of the Subway from the Brooklyn Borough Hall to Atlantic Avenue, where connection can now be made with the Long Island Railroad. The general contract for the Subway from Bowling Green, Manhattan, to Brooklyn, under the East River was let Sept. 11, 1902, and the first work was begun on March 4, 1903.

On Jan. 9, this year, the Subway under the river as far as the first station at Borough Hall was opened. This was celebrated at that time in Brooklyn.

Since January the Brooklyn section of the Subway has been extended up Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue as far as Atlantic Avenue, thus adding three more Subway stations—the first above Borough Hall being at Hoyt Street, the second at Nevins Street, and the present terminal at Atlantic Avenue, where is the principal Brooklyn station of the Long Island Railway.

The extension, then, connects fast transit lines which link together Manhattan and Long Island. And though the addition since the January celebration has not been very large, it is very important, and that was the occasion for the flags, the oratory, the red fire, and the banqueting in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and last night.

Official Train Goes Through.

The celebration began at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the running of an official train from the City Hall station in Manhattan to the Atlantic Avenue station in Brooklyn. This was accomplished in something less than ten minutes, no stops being made between the two stations.

It had been planned to fill this eight-car special train with a lot of city officials, Brooklyn citizens, and Mr. Belmont and his aids and friends. Mayor McClellan, President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, and Controller Metz sent word that they would be unable to take part in the celebration.

But Bird S. Coler, Brooklyn's Borough President; Mr. Belmont, and the first citizens of Brooklyn, to the number of something over 100, were on hand to make the official trip.

The party left the official train at the Atlantic Avenue station, proceeding to the Baptist Temple, some two blocks away, at Third Avenue and Schermerhorn Street, where a public meeting in commemoration of the extension of the subway was planned to begin at 4 o'clock.

It did begin shortly after that time, and all the scheduled speakers present were heard despite the explosion of photographers' flashlights at intervals of ten minutes. Every time a photographer set off a flash a woman or two screamed, but the orators did not hesitate.

The house was not completely filled. On the platform were the representatives of about all of Brooklyn's civic organizations. William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Utilities Commission, presided.

It was reported that the plans had provided that Brooklyn's fairest lady elocutionist should recite at the meeting the ode which had been printed in full in the programme, pointing her finger at Mr. Belmont each time the poet characterized him as "gnome," "brownie," or "wizard."

An Ode to Mr. Belmont.

The ode was not recited at the meeting, however, owing, it was said, to the illness of the elocutionist, but the audience read the seven stanzas with great joy and wondered who had done it. An Eagle reporter was said to be the poet. Here is the poem:

Gnome of the Cave and the River,
Brownie of caisson and spade;
Home-Opportunity Giver,
Millions say thanks for thine aid.

Touched by the wand of the Wizard
Island with continent weds;
Knowing not cold, heat, or blizzard,
Travel its worriment sheds.

Weird Necromancer, amazing
All who are tracing thine aim;
Myriads of hearthstones set blazing
Pay thee a tribute of flame!

Lovers' prophetical woolngs
Hang on the news of thy deeds;
All thy mysterious doings
Answer the call of their needs.

Wives at their housework will bless thee,
Husbands, who whizz to their tasks;
Children who long to caress thee,
Having what infancy asks—

Having the sunshine and play room,
Freed from the tenement grim;
Finding no room that's a gray room;
Nothing their bright eyes to dim!

Gnome, Brownie, Wizard; the River
Flows o'er the road thou hast made;
Home-Opportunity Giver,
Millions say thanks for thine aid!

Mr. Willcox introduced ex-Mayor Seth Low, who said that the occasion was significant, not only for what it marked as already accomplished, but for what it might presage. In the light of what had been done, he went on, it was not going too far to think of a subway line extending further out Flatbush Avenue, another going down Fourth Avenue, one going to East New York, and still another connecting all the bridges that clasp together Manhattan and Long Island.

He then referred to Brooklyn's growth as a borough of homes, pointing out how logical this growth was. Statistics show that the school attendance in Manhattan in 1906 and 1907 was stationary, he declared, while the school attendance of all the other boroughs had increased 40.

000. Of that increase, he said, 20,000 was in Brooklyn.

High Praise for Brooklyn.

St. Clair McKelway made a downright Brooklyn speech, and the audience showed its appreciation of his sentiments. He went on:

Brooklyn is going to be the greatest of the boroughs. It is certain to surpass Manhattan in population, the Bronx in nearness of homes and work places to one another, Queens in articulation with the travel and with the commerce of the continent and of the world, and insulated Richmond in every respect, except isolation.

The time will come when Long Island will be a series of cities, not of farms, and the home and the hive of industries now inconceivable. Long Island to-day is a series of villages of the present which will soon become concentrated populations or cities of the future. No matter what forms of government they may assume, or by what civic designation they may be called, cities they will be, to them the world will become contributive and to them Manhattan and the Bronx will become tributary.

Borough President Coler followed Mr. McKelway. He said that every day he noticed rich Brooklynites ride down to the Borough Hall station and take the Subway for Manhattan, preferring a five-cent ride on those cars to a ride across the bridge in their $5,000 and $10,000 motorcars. He said, too, that the man who was working for these things was a "social soldier."

The city would soon build, he said, a great subway from the Borough of the Bronx to the Atlantic Ocean, with its Fourth Avenue line extending almost to the Borough of Richmond. This system, he declared, is to be the city's own system, built and controlled for all time by the city, and operated when built under such conditions as will then seem wise to the people of New York.

Wants Better Conditions for Capital.

Mr. Belmont said that he wasn't going to paint any rainbow pictures; he was not an artist, rather an artisan. He cautioned the Brooklynites not to want things which they couldn't afford. He said that since the building of New York's first Subway the whole city had grown subway mad, and that everybody now wanted subways, though few of them stopped to consider if such a line could be built under conditions that would induce financiers to build them.

He talked against such franchise taxes and other "burdensome" conditions imposed by law as would discourage financiers from completing the system of subways and other transit facilities for New York City that was proposed just after the completion of the first subway.

He noted that very little of the proposed system had been started since that time, and left the audience to gather that very little more of it would really be started unless the lawmakers and the law-enforcers allow capital to realize a satisfactory profit from its investments.

Mr. Belmont said he lived at his place in Nassau County eight months in the year. Heretofore it had taken him an hour and forty-five minutes to get to his office. When the Long Island Railway establishes an electrical service about May 15, he said, he could make the trip in forty-five minutes.

"That will give me two more hours each day to work," he declared. "Two more hours during which I shall serve you."

And for that, of course, he got a rousing round of applause.

The parade last night was a cheering success. All the streets near Borough Hall and along the line of march were crowded to their limits. The procession was long and entertaining, and it went along without any sort of hitch. A fire near by necessitated the passing through the line of some fire engines and trucks. This caused no confusion.

The parade was under the command of Grand Marshal Sydney Grant. It started from Borough Hall Park at about 8:30 o'clock, fizzing red fire and the tolling of the Borough Hall bell telling that fact.

The Grand Marshal, his aides, and the guard of mounted police came first down Court Street to Livingston Street, turning up that toward Flatbush Avenue. The Twenty-third Regiment, with its business-like uniform of brown, led the soldiers, followed by the Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments in gayer uniform. Then came the Thirteenth Artillery Corps, the Second Battalion of Naval Marines, and the Third Battery of Field Artillery.

Women Cheer the Parade.

The women in and on the houses along Livingston Street applauded the uniformed soldiers as much as they did the department store floats, which came later. A band passed every ten minutes.

Next in line were a dozen or more Boards of Trade and other civic organizations in every-day clothes, followed by civic divisions in uniform. Then came the floats.

One of the very first was a gigantic affair, in the centre of which was a transparency showing the picture of Mr. Belmont. A float was there to celebrate "the union of Father Knick and Miss Brooklyn." Another represented "Progress." Another showed "an allegorical group representing Brooklyn's victory over transportation difficulties."

A division containing many automobiles joined the parade soon after it started. The route of the pageant was along Livingston Street, Flatbush Avenue, Lafayette Avenue, and Bedford Avenue, to Grant Square.

There was a fireworks display at 10 o'clock at Bedford Avenue and Eastern Parkway. Here the picture of Mr. Belmont was shown in fire, with this inscription: "Brooklyn Greets You."

SILVER CLOCK FOR BELMONT.

He Discusses Attacks on Corporations at Brooklyn Union League Club.

August Belmont was the guest of honor last evening at a dinner given at the Brooklyn Union League Club to mark the completion of the first Manhattan-Brooklyn subway. Mr. Belmont received some high praise for his work as a subway builder, and a handsome silver clock was given him in recognition of his work.

The three hundred diners were representative of the commercial, business, professional, realty, and financial interests of Brooklyn. Almet R. Latson, President of the club, presided, and the presentation speech was made by Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company in Brooklyn. Mr. Bailey, in speaking of the progress of transportation improvement in New York, told of the attacks which, he said, had been made upon railroads and public service corporations, to the injury of their credit and the checking of their growth. He praised Mr. Belmont as a subway builder, and turning to Mr. Belmont put this question to him:

"I ask you, Mr. Belmont, if the old rapid transit law had continued, if the ceaseless attacks on your enterprise had not been made, if it had been possible for capital to deal with the city on an adequate return of profit, would our citizens of New York to-day enjoy the use of miles of additional subway?"

"Sure!" responded Mr. Belmont, with a smile. "That was at a time when the agitation for our subways first began. The Interborough enjoyed unusual credit. When it needed to do so, it was able to place on the market $15,000,000 worth of unsecured notes at 4 per cent., selling them at a trifling discount, and so would have been able to furnish itself with capital for the additional equipment without trouble.

"If no obstacle had interfered it would have been able to build a line on the west side from Broadway down Seventh Avenue and to the Battery, and from Forty-second Street to the Bronx. It would have made of it a complete and satisfactory operative system for Manhattan."

After the presentation of the loving cup Mr. Belmont, following an expression of his appreciation and gratification at the honor paid him, said:

"One thing keeps running in my mind, and that is the contrast of all this pageant and ovation and what I have been experiencing the past three years. I have been maligned and mercilessly caricatured, sometimes so cleverly that I have confessed myself drawn into the enjoyment of it, but I want to say to you that the abuse and censure which pursues every man connected with the conduct of public service corporations is not calculated to make for the best interests of the public. You must have such men to serve you whether you want them or not, and if it is not one set of men it will be another, and to get the best out of them fair criticism is essential, but abuse and vilification discourages them, hampers public servants in legitimately helping them, and finally breaks down the credit of the corporations they manage, and the public suffers the most.

"So I am going to appeal to you to begin from to-day to help cultivate a spirit of co-operation. Every one can help. This grand aggregation of civic organizations can lead public opinion to a good solution of all our difficulties and exert a pressure upon public men to act in accordance with that effectively aroused interest.

"To-day we are at a standstill because we have become unreasonable in our hostility and are sapping the life out of our transportation lines with increasing taxes and hostile legislation.

"You will say, What is the remedy? I can't tell you what it absolutely is, but I can tell you what I think will effect a cure. Standardize your traction securities by permitting them, before they do anything else, to make a profit. Limit it fairly, so that the investor has unflinching confidence in its securities, and then let the city take its compensation in a surplus in lieu of all taxes and any and all State and municipal charges.

"Until you bring about something of this nature you have reached a point where the increase in transportation facilities in Greater New York, but more particularly on Manhattan Island, are liable to remain practically checked. I feel, however, that we are on the road to a clearer and better understanding, and I cannot but believe that the coming year will see a beginning of a new and important move toward very much greater transportation facilities."

The menu was:

Little neck clams.
Sherry.
Chicken a la creole.
Celery. Salted nuts. Olives. Radishes.
White rock.
Shad roe, Newburg.
Bermuda potatoes.
Claret.
Saddle of Spring lamb.
June peas.
Frambois.
Moet & Chandon White Seal.
Squab, chicken, with cresse.
Union League salad.
Biscuit Victoria.
Roquefort cheese. Toasted crackers.
Cigars. Coffee. Pall Mall cigarettes.

To Choose Stations for Broadway Tube

The Public Service Commission yesterday decided to hold a public hearing on Wednesday, May 13, at 4 o'clock, to consider the location of express and local stations on the new Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway, which is soon to be built.

NO DIVORCE FOR B. J. PIERCE.

Street Railway Man Charged Unkindness, but Plea Is Refused.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—Circuit Judge Allen to-day refused to grant a divorce to Beney J. Pierce, the Buffalo street railway owner, who came to St. Louis in 1906 and has lived here since. His wife, Violetta E. Pierce, who lives in Yonkers, N. Y., came here with her seven children and contested the case, but did not ask for a divorce.

Pierce charged his wife with unkindness, treating him as an inferior, and making little of his relatives. She denied this, and said she loved him, and was willing to live with him as his wife.

Pierce has provided liberally for the support of the children, and said he would continue to do so if he got a divorce.

You have heard the ORCHESTRELLE mentioned—you have frequently seen it advertised—but what do you *really* know of this greatest of all home musical instruments?

Do you think of it as an orchestrion; or a merely mechanical renderer of mechanical music?

Hear what Henry T. Finck, famous critic and author, has to say of it:

"We do not tire of the ORCHESTRELLE, *because we do our own interpreting.*"

This is the marvel of the ORCHESTRELLE—*we* (you or I, who may not know one note of music) *do our own interpreting.* Play it ourselves; put in our own expression; warm the music with human feeling without which *no music is worthy of the name.*

You have seen it stated that because the ORCHESTRELLE has many different tones — because these tones are like the voices of an orchestra — that it can play orchestral music better than any other instrument.

Has this come home to you? Do you realize what it would mean to hear orchestral music in your home, played with the *life* the orchestra would give it?

Picture yourself hearing—actually playing—all the things you love the best; bringing in here the flutes, there the violins, now the reeds, now the horns or brasses, and you will understand the wonderful charm the Orchestrelle possesses.

Daily demonstrations
Literature sent upon request

The Aeolian Company, *Aeolian Hall, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N. Y.*

HERE'S SWAMPLESS IDYLLIC, KISSENA

Flushing Business Men Say That the City Did Not Pay Too Much for the Park.

A LAKE ONE OF ATTRACTIONS

Thirty-six Acres of Land Which Would Pay a Profit to the City If Sold for Building Lots.

To prove that the much-discussed Kissena Park is not a tract of swamp land, but, instead, a real park, and of value for the purposes for which it was bought by the city, a committee of prominent residents of Flushing, representing the Flushing Business Men's Association, the Long Island Real Estate Exchange, the Flushing Association, and other civic bodies, invited representatives of the New York and Brooklyn press to Flushing yesterday to see for themselves what kind of a piece of property Kissena Park is.

Kissena Park, since its purchase by the city, has been the subject of two Grand Jury investigations, and is now passing through its third. Every city official who had anything to do with its purchase has been the subject of criticism, while matters involving its purchase are supposed reasons for the hurried departure for Europe of ex-President Bermel of Queens on Thursday.

A TIMES reporter was driven from one end of the park to the other yesterday, and then around all the boundaries of the proposed park. The only swamp land discovered was at the most two or three acres that can be easily drained off into the lake that forms the centre and most important feature of the park. According to the men who pointed out the interesting features of Kissena Park, there is not a man, woman, or child in all the Flushing territory who is not in favor of the park, and it is declared that the price the city paid per acre was less than the land would bring to-day if it was cut up into lots and sold.

The men who showed the reporters over the park yesterday were Maynard H. Speer, A. H. Mangold, A. C. Slutter, D. S. Sanborn, A. E. Scholes, H. S. McKnight, and J. H. Quinlan, each a property owner and a taxpayer in Flushing. None of them is, or has been, interested in the park property.

These men pointed out that the various civic organizations of Flushing had for years advocated the purchase of Kissena Park for park purposes. As for the park property, that part now owned by the city comprises forty-eight and a fraction acres, of which ten and one-half acres form Kissena Lake, for years the source of much of Flushing's supply of ice. This lake is in the midst of hills overlooking the lake. On these bluffs and other hills overlooking the lake are scores of splendid trees.

Of the other thirty-eight acres in the tract, owned by the city, thirty-six and one-third acres are upland, which, the committee said, if divided up into lots and sold at the market price, would probably net the city more money than it paid for the whole plot. The rest of the park tract, comprising about two acres, may be described as swamp land, and this part of the property can be converted into another lake or else easily drained off and the land elevated.

For over fifty years Kissena Lake has been the scene of daily picnics in the Summer time, while in the Winter, after the ice houses were filled, the lake was given over to the skaters. Last Winter was the first time that the Flushing boys and girls had the use of the lake for skating purposes all the Winter since the annual harvesting of the ice ceased when the city took over the property.

KISSENA HEARING ENDS.

Further Action Expected Against ex-President Bermel, Who Sailed for Italy

It was said yesterday in connection with Joseph Bermel's departure for Italy on Thursday in defiance of a subpoena from the Queens County Grand Jury in the Kissena Park inquiry, that perjury and accepting a bribe as a public official are two of the extradictable offenses under the treaty between this country and Italy.

When the Queens County Grand Jury, which concluded its labors last evening, reports the result of its investigation to Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court, Long Island City, this morning, it is rumored that indictments will be returned. Against whom and what charges the alleged indictments will contain, could not be learned on authority.

Nathan Vidaver, who as Deputy Attorney General, conducted an investigation into the Kissena Park sale before a previous Grand Jury, was a witness before the Grand Jury yesterday. He was wanted to identify several documents which were introduced in evidence before the Grand Jury of which he had charge. John Welz of the brewing firm of Welz & Zerweck, against whom two indictments were returned by the Vidaver Grand Jury, was also a witness. Welz was indicted for perjury and for introducing in evidence before the Grand Jury a false document. This alleged false document purported to be the transfer of a mortgage from Bermel to Welz to cover an alleged loan of $8,000.

While the alleged transaction, according to both Welz and Bermel, took place in 1907, in the indictments against Welz the Grand Jury declared that the transfer of the mortgage had been drawn while the Grand Jury was in session, and dated back almost a year. Because of the appearance of Vidaver and Welz before the Grand Jury yesterday it was thought this matter was taken up again.

While the Grand Jury was still probing into the acts of the ex-President of Queens his successor, Lawrence Gresser, who was elected the day before to fill the vacancy, was on hand bright and early in his office yesterday. He was greeted with three big floral horse shoes. One was from County Clerk John Neiderstein, one from the John McAuley Association, and one from the Second Ward Democratic Association, of which President Gresser is a member. All sorts of rumors of changes in the heads of departments were afloat, and Herman Ringe, who held the post of private secretary to ex-President Bermel, early in the day took up his old post of Chief Clerk in the Department of Highways. This gave rise to the report that Mr. Ringe had been sent back to his old job by the new President, but late in the afternoon, when President Gresser got back from attending a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in Manhattan, he said he had no intention of making any changes for the present, and Mr. Ringe resumed his post of private secretary.

Considerable uneasiness was manifested on all sides as it was understood that President Gresser would shut off all graft. The post of Commissioner of Public Works is left vacant by Mr. Gresser's elevation to the Presidency. It is probably the new appointee will be named this morning.

No action was taken by the Grand Jury during the day to have Bermel declared in contempt of court for refusing to obey the Grand Jury subpoena given him the day before, and it is probable this will be among the matters called to Judge Humphreys's attention this morning.

McCLELLAN-MURPHY PACT OFF?

Election of Gresser Said to be Revenge for O'Brien's Rejection.

Politicians who frequent the City Hall discussed yesterday a story based on the election of Lawrence Gresser as Borough President of Queens which seemed to indicate that despite the fact that Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall took lunch together a few days ago the white dove of peace which has hovered alternately over Tammany Hall and City Hall every day for some weeks has flown away, at least temporarily.

The story was to the effect that Water Commissioner John H. O'Brien, the Mayor's erstwhile political adviser, was chosen as State Committeeman from the Fifteenth district at the last Democratic State Convention, and that Charles F. Murphy, when he and State Chairman Conners got together to make their own State Committee slate, was one of those who insisted that Mr. O'Brien's name be stricken off the list. This was done, and the proceedings at the end of the session left another man in Mr. O'Brien's place.

Mr. O'Brien, the politicians assert, decided that the election of a new Borough President for Queens was the opportunity to "get even" with Mr. Murphy. It was well known that Murphy was extremely desirous of getting Joseph Cassidy into the office. Mr. O'Brien is said to have obtained the good offices of "Paddy" Mara of Whitestone, who is about the biggest political boss in the borough. He also, it is said, persuaded the Mayor to issue the call for the special meeting of the Aldermen from the borough immediately after the fact of Bermel's resignation became known. The meeting was called on such short notice, according to the story, that Murphy and his henchmen had no time to make any deals. Mr. Mara is credited with having influenced the Republican Alderman, Michael J. Carter, to vote as he did, and to have made sure of Flanagan's vote for Gresser, whose election, with the vote of Emener, was thus assured.

S. T. BAILEY KILLED IN AUTO.

Electric Train Hits Machine in Which He Was Riding at May's Landing.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 1.—Samuel T. Bailey, junior member of the firm of Farr & Bailey, linoleum manufacturers of Camden, died in the City Hospital this afternoon of injuries suffered soon after noon when a West Jersey and Seashore Electric express train crashed into his automobile at May's Landing.

Mrs. Bailey, who was riding beside her husband, is in the hospital with a mangled left arm, many bruises on the body, and symptoms of internal injuries. She does not know of her husband's death. J. B. Tripp, their chauffeur, suffered a broken collar bone and leg.

The crash of the collision between the trolley train and the automobile brought a large crowd to the crossing where the accident happened. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey had been visiting friends at Cape May, and were returning to Camden. Witnesses say that signal bells were ringing as the automobile approached the upper crossing in May's Landing, but Tripp did not hear them, he says.

A coal pocket prevented a clear view of the track at the crossing, and a freight train was standing upon a siding just above the station. Thinking all was clear, Tripp ran for the crossing. Then came the collision. The train, which had left Camden at 11 o'clock, struck the automobile at right angles, and the auto was thrown in the air.

When the trainmen reached the wrecked auto it was found that it had turned a complete somersault and Mrs. Bailey lay buried in the wreckage. Mr. Bailey was found 100 feet away. The front wheel and steering gear of the auto were carried a quarter of a mile on the fender of the trolley express before the train could be stopped. Tripp, the chauffeur, was found 200 feet from the wrecked auto, unable to explain how he got there. Another wheel of the automobile was wedged beneath the freight train, while the extra tire was found on top of the building beside which Tripp landed after his flight through the air.

There was a panic aboard the train following the crash. A loose bolt tore through a window like a missile from a machine gun and passed within an inch of a passenger in a rear seat of the forward car. Another man's face was so severely cut by broken glass that he was obliged to go to the hospital for treatment.

Dr. Saulsbury of May's Landing and two other doctors aboard the train aided the injured. The first report was that the electric train had been derailed, and many passengers killed.

As soon as possible the injured were put in a caboose, and hurried here by a freight engine. Dr. Saulsbury on the journey was compelled to use strychnine to keep Mr. Bailey alive. His skull was fractured, and he was injured internally. He did not recover consciousness, and died soon after 4 o'clock this evening.

Mrs. Bailey is expected to recover.

Coroner Sonthelmer visited Tripp, the chauffeur, in the hospital to-night. The driver charged the electric train crew with responsibility for the accident. "If the train had sounded its whistle," he said, "this fearful thing would not have occurred."

AUTOS KILL TWO BOYS.

One Party Flees, Leaving Dead Child—Chauffeur Aids Other Victim.

Harry Megelvesky, 4 years old, while accompanying his mother from their home at 1,011 Fortieth Street, Borough Park, to the New Utrecht Avenue Station of the elevated yesterday afternoon to meet his father, who works in this city, was struck by an automobile at Tenth Avenue and Fortieth Street and instantly killed. The auto did not stop, but put on full speed for Coney Island. A man who saw the accident gave the police a number which he believes is the one on the back of the auto, and it is being traced. The car was gray in color, and contained three men.

Mrs. Megelvesky and her little son were accustomed to walk to the station every afternoon to meet Mr. Megelvesky. Yesterday Harry was rolling a hoop. As they neared the corner the hoop rolled into the street and the boy followed it. Before his mother could stop him, the automobile, which was running at high speed, had thrown him 25 feet in the air. The mother fainted. An ambulance was called from the Norwegian Hospital. Dr. Norton who responded said that the boy had undoubtedly been instantly killed, and that nearly every bone in his body was broken.

When the father reached home and learned of the accident he was prostrated.

Thirteen-year-old Frank McCurdy of 475 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, was run down by an automobile in front of his home at 10:30 o'clock last night and died of a compound fracture of the skull an hour later. The auto belonged to Gilbert Elliott of 313 Sterling Place, and his chauffeur, Charles Stiles, a negro, was returning with it to the garage.

Stiles picked the boy up and carried him in the car to the Jewish Hospital.

YALE MAN'S AUTO KILLS GIRL.

Six Undergraduates Held After Child Is Hit In New Haven Street.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 1.—Sophia Sugerman, 8 years old, stepped from a trolley car this afternoon at Church and Chapel Streets in front of an automobile containing six Yale undergraduates and was thrown beneath the car before it could be stopped. Her skull was crushed and she was picked up by the undergraduates and taken to Grace Hospital. She died before reaching there. She is the daughter of a rag peddler.

The auto was owned by Huntington Smith, Jr., a Yale junior, who lives in St. Louis. It was operated by William Moseley, a professional chauffeur of New York City. Smith's guests in the car were his fellow-students, William Gammell, Jr., of Providence; Thomas Collyer Eastman, New York City; Howard Carter Davis, Elizabeth, N. J., and Alfred Lee Loomis, New York City, members of the class of 1908, and George F. Frey Dodge, New York City, of the class of 1910.

They are held to await the report of Coroner Mix. According to many witnesses, the car was traveling at a low rate of speed.

Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

Established 1725

B & G

(Barton & Guestier, Bordeaux.)

Clarets *and* **Sauternes**

For over one hundred years Barton & Guestier have shipped to the United States Clarets and Sauternes of the finest vintages only, bottled exclusively in their own cellars under their personal supervision.

E. La Montagne's Sons, Agents, N. Y.

BOY'S 6,000 MILES ON SIX DOLLARS

Took His Uncle's Dare and Won a Dollar for the Trip.

TRAVELED AS A HOBO

Covered the Southern States and Then Went to San Francisco—Lost In Arizona Desert.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1.—Alexander Schick, the sixteen-year-old son of Mrs. Jacob Schick, has just accomplished the feat of traveling 6,000 miles on $6. He did it on a "dare" of his uncle and to win $1.

Instead of riding comfortably in vestibuled cars and stopping at hotels, he rode on everything that travels on tracks from a section car to the top of a passenger coach, and slept wherever men of the law were not likely to interfere. The largest sum expended for a meal during the trip was 15 cents in a Cincinnati restaurant.

The youthful adventurer, who was a choir boy before he turned cosmopolitan, left the parental hearth Feb. 15 to win a dollar his uncle, Alfred Bower of Indianapolis, Ind., had offered him if he displayed enough nerve to stay away from home four days without calling on his mother for aid. He not only remained away from home four days, but found "hoboing" such good sport that he traversed the whole of the Southern and Western States before he decided to return and claim his dollar.

Young Schick is now an adept in the jargon and methods of subsistence of the hobo. Since his return the Schick household has had considerable difficulty in following his conversation. He has persisted in going into the kitchen and cooking a dish called "Mulligan," which is hash made from pickups or handouts.

After "Alex," as his mother calls him, had been away from home three days, the following postal was received from him:

Dear Ma:
Am in Lima, Ohio. The first night I was on the road I slept in a box car, the second in a mission house, and the third in a jail. That's going some. You can never starve to death on the road, because the people take too much pity on you this time of the year.
Love to all,
ALEX.

The boy went to New Orleans on section cars, freight trains, and the "blind baggage." In Birmingham he was thrown into jail for trying to establish sleeping quarters in a box car. It was a "rummy burg," he said, and he "beat it" for the West when he was released, traveling night and day. When he reached Arizona he stalked the desert three days, hungry and thirsty, before he succeeded in "swinging a blind."

He reached Los Angeles on the top of a Pullman. He wrote his mother a postal from there and told her that everything was fine on the coast, and then sought a box car on a siding to spend the night. When he got up he found the car sealed and attached to a train speeding somewhere. His destination turned out to be San Francisco. After spending the night in the car in the Golden City, he was unloaded with the lumber and placed in the care of a policeman.

He saw enough of the city to satisfy him, and started for home at the first opportunity. The return trip was made in ten days with few meals.

Young Schick has obtained work in the Stock Exchange and has written his uncle for the $1.

THREE BANKS MAY MERGE.

The Hamilton, Northern of New York, and the Riverside—Possibly a Fourth.

The controlling interests in the Hamilton Bank, the Northern Bank of New York, and the Riverside Bank have formulated a plan for the merger of these three institutions, which will be put before the stockholders at a meeting called for May 18. According to the last published reports the capital of the three banks totals $1,040,000, and their deposits something over $7,000,000.

The Hamilton Bank closed its doors last Fall, shortly after the withdrawal of E. R. Thomas from its Presidency and reopened three months ago under a plan of deferred payments to depositors. William R. Montgomery, who had taken the Presidency upon the withdrawal of Mr. Thomas, was then succeeded by Frank L. Grant, Vice President of the Carnegie Trust Company. Shortly after the money flurry of last Fall a project was put under way to merge the Riverside and the Northern Bank, but it was not carried out. Joseph G. Robin, a Director of the Northern Bank, was then said to have been behind the consolidation project.

The Directors of the three banks at meetings yesterday approved of the merger plan and issued calls for the stockholders' meetings.

According to the last published reports, the capital and surplus of the Northern Bank is $540,000, and its deposits are about $1,600,000; the capital and surplus of the Riverside Bank is $200,000, and its deposits about $1,400,000, and the capital and surplus of the Hamilton Bank is $300,000, and its deposits about $4,000,000.

If the merger goes through the controlling interests are said to have in mind at least one other small bank which will be brought into the combination.

Smoking Room in Women's Club.

A smoking room is being fitted up in the Women's Clubhouse in East Orange. It will be ready for use next Winter. It will be furnished in mission style, with seats all around the room. The room is not for the women members, but for their men guests who attend concerts and dances in the club. They have been deprived of this pleasure heretofore inasmuch as no smoking is permitted in other parts of the building.

MORPHINISM

The Increasing Prevalence of Drug Addictions makes timely the repeated announcement that the

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

for drug addictions, successfully applied for many years, involves little of the discomfort and other unpleasant features usually attendant upon the treatment of such cases. The period of residence required of patients averages less than three weeks. A high-class sanitarium is maintained, with skilled specialists and careful nursing.

For details cut this out and call on or write

The Oppenheimer Institute

159 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK. (7)

CROSS LONDON

Cross Saddles

Men's from $27.50

Women's from $75.00

89 Regent St.

MARK CROSS

World's Greatest Leather Stores.

Uptown 210 Fifth Avenue | Downtown 253 Broadway

Boston—20 Summer Street.

No charge unless successful.

DEBTS COLLECTED

STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO., Flatiron Building. Tel. 5334 Gramercy.

WHEAT TOUCHES $1.04 ON ARMOUR CORNER

He Is Said to Have 6,000,000 Bushels Stored in Chicago Elevators.

SHORTS BADLY SQUEEZED

His Profit for the Day About $1,000,000 —Has Also Cornered Supply of Grain Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 1.—May wheat touched $1.04 in the wheat pit to-day when the rumors of the last few days that J. Ogden Armour had cornered the Chicago wheat in sight were practically confirmed. This is a rise of 4¾ cents over the previous close. A slight reaction dropped the price back to $1.02.

Delivery day on May contracts brought the sudden rise in the staple, and bear traders caught short in the squeeze owe their dilemma to the cornering of the supply by Armour. He is credited with holding 6,000,000 bushels in Chicago elevators.

George E. Marcey, Armour's grain manager, denied the existence of the corner, but it is generally believed that it does exist. Mr. Marcey gave the shorts little satisfaction when they appealed to him.

"You sold your wheat in the pit; go there and buy it back again," he told them. Shrewd traders say that Armour cleaned up nearly $1,000,000 in to-day's squeeze.

Of the actual wheat delivered to-day, 850,000 bushels, Armour took the bulk.

Wheat's previous high point was in October, 1907, when it touched $1.15¼.

Another sensational development of the day was the discovery that Armour has obtained about all the boats for grain shipment available during the next few weeks, and is reserving them chiefly for the shipment of wheat, leaving shippers who want to load out coarse grains to wait until more boats are ready.

While Armour was compelling the shorts in wheat to come to him, the old familiar game of "settling with Patten" was in progress in the corn and oat pits. "Big Jim Patten" and his crowd are credited with having cleaned up between $750,000 and $1,000,000 during the day, but students of the market noted that deliveries still may be made until the end of the month, and that every day adds to the carrying charges.

Some idea of the extent of the Evans-ton man's operations was given, however, in the deliveries in May corn and oats.

Here are the totals of the morning in the Grain and Provision Exchanges:

Oats, 5,500,000 bushels.
Corn, 2,225,000 bushels.
Wheat, 300,000 bushels.
Ribs, 10,000,000 pounds.
Pork, 6,000 barrels.
Lard, 7,000 tierces.

After the morning deliveries to-day Patten owned more actual grain than any man in the world. It would probably take a hundred of the largest grain growers in the world to match the total of Patten's holdings in corn and wheat.

In New York the May wheat option rose from $1.06⅛ to $1.08½, and closed at $1.07, against $1.06⅝ the previous day. The cornering of the 6,558,000 bushels, said to be under Armour control, has resulted in limiting the wheat available for delivery on May options to such supplies as may be brought in from existing reserves, and these, it is said, have been drawn on at a rapid rate. The stocks at Duluth were shown in yesterday's weekly report to have decreased 1,700,000 bushels within a week, and the stocks at Minneapolis showed a decrease of 1,425,000 bushels.

Receipts at primary points have been very light, which has increased the nervousness of the shorts, many of whom ran to cover yesterday. The deliveries on May options yesterday were stated at only 300,000 bushels, although earlier estimates had placed the probable deliveries against May contracts at 1,000,000 bushels.

In less than a month wheat has risen in Chicago 15 cents a bushel, the May option having advanced from 89 cents on April 8 to $1.04 yesterday.

WANTS $500,000 FUND DIVIDED

Mrs. Whitwell Believes Her Son, Who Disappeared In 1903, Is Dead.

BOSTON, May 1.—Judge Flint, in the Probate Court, to-day heard the petition of Mrs. Blanche H. Whitwell of New York and Arizona that a fund of $500,000 provided under the will of William S. Whitwell be divided equally between Sturgis B. Whitwell, of whom she is guardian, and Cutler B. Whitwell. The amount named was bequeathed to these two and William S. Whitwell, 3d.

On Feb. 6, 1903, William S. Whitwell, 3d, who was a junior at Harvard, disappeared, leaving a note stating that he intended to commit suicide. Later a young man resembling him was seen in Waco, Texas, but the identification could not be established, and no further trace of him ever was found.

BROKAW BROTHERS

Our stock of Spring clothes is as wide in size as it is in design and pattern. We make provision for everyone from the little man of 3 years to the man with the 56 inch chest. And every garment is high quality no matter from what standpoint you consider it.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY

ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE. N.Y.

Barton & Guestier

Bordeaux

Established 1725

We have sold the Clarets and Sauternes shipped by Barton & Guestier for over 50 years, and have always found them most reliable and excellent value. Price list on application.

Park & Tilford

FOUNDED 1840

Broadway and Twenty-first Street.
Broadway and Forty-first Street.
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.
Sixth Avenue, near Ninth Street.
Columbus Ave & Seventy-second St.
Broadway and 101st Street.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE FORTY BEACHES OF NEW JERSEY.

The one hundred and twenty-five odd miles along the New Jersey coast line from Long Branch to Cape May presents the greatest pleasuring section in the United States.

Upon the bluffs of the northern end and the gently shelving sands of the southern end are located forty resorts which entertain during the spring and summer season millions of pleasure seekers.

At no time in the year is this section more delightful than during the spring and early summer months. One who has not seen them at this season would marvel at their delights. The great pine belt, which extends through the center of New Jersey, fills the air with life-giving ozone, which, combined with the salty tang of the sea and the open air exercise possible at all times, is exhilarating and tonic to the highest degree.

Long Branch, with its beautiful cottage-neighbors, West End, Hollywood, and Elberon; Deal and Allenhurst, largely devoted to cottage life; Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, attracting thousands yearly; Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, and Sea Girt, are a galaxy of attractive places upon the bluffs where "the country meets the sea."

Then the Barnegat Bay section, where Point Pleasant, Sea Side Park, Island Heights, Barnegat City, and Beach Haven, with other smaller places nearby, welcome the summer sojourner.

Atlantic City, with its seven miles of beach and drives, and its charming suburbs, leads the island resorts, separated from the main land by the great salt marshes.

Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, and Stone Harbor; Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, and Wildwood Crest also have a large summer population.

And Cape May, with its new million dollar hotel and its wonderful improvements, makes a fitting climax and holds a high place among the forty beaches.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is the direct route to all of these resorts from all sections of the country. Its splendid train service makes each of them neighbor to all the rest and to the world at large.

CANNON TO SHIFT BLAME TO SENATE

Will Have Roosevelt Bills Passed by House Expecting Them to be Killed.

BUT SENATORS MAY BALK

Currency Bill to Figure in a House Conference — Small Chance for the Trust Law Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Speaker Cannon is getting ready to shift to the Senate the responsibility for failure to pass the Roosevelt legislation at this session. He will do it by whipping through the House in the next few weeks several of the items on the President's programme, so that the House Republicans can go to the country for re-election freed from the curse of having defied President Roosevelt.

There were some intimations early in the year that the Speaker might adopt this plan should he find it necessary, and that intention was assigned as the reason for limiting the House to appropriation bills and keeping general legislation out of the way. Now the money bills are nearly finished, and the way will soon be cleared for general legislation. Such a scheme has been suspected on the Senate side, and that is one reason why the Senate has hustled through the appropriation bills.

Senate May Spoil the Trick.

The Senate is nearly as far along with the money bills as the House, and the adoption of the Cannon plan is likely to present an interesting situation. Some of the Senate leaders declare, with emphasis, that they do not propose to be put in the position of killing the Roosevelt bills, and if the Speaker sends them over they will be put through with a rush.

It is an old trick of the House to avoid responsibility by passing unpleasant matters along to the Senate. The House has often made a reputation for economy by cutting down appropriations which the Senate has had to increase in order to avoid enormous deficiency bills at the beginning of each session. In one celebrated case the Senate balked. The bill prohibiting the sale of liquors in the Capitol was passed by the House year after year and the Senate always killed it. Finally the Senate grew tired of holding the bag for the House and passed the bill, and the House has been sorry ever since. Now the Senate may repeat its action.

By adopting such tactics, however, the Speaker can relieve himself and his followers to a large extent from a very embarrassing situation. Enormous pressure has been exerted on the Speaker within the last few days. It is coming, not only from the Administration, but from all over the country. All sorts of threats are made as to what will happen the Speaker and his followers when their constituents get another chance at them.

The only way to save the legislative careers of some of the Cannon men is to show friendship for Mr. Roosevelt. So Cannon has made up his mind to appear to surrender on some bills and trust to his friends among the Senate leaders who will not have to face their constituents to stop them.

Defects Found in Two Bills.

That is the significance of the introduction by Sereno Payne of his Injunction bill. It is a loosely drawn measure, which is said to embody the defects for which the Supreme Court recently declared the Employers' Liability law unconstitutional, and may require some fixing. Preparations are also making for the enactment of a child labor law for the District of Columbia. This also was defective. As drafted it puts the age limit at 12 years, which would have legalized the employment of children of that age. To prevent that is the main object of the President, and he had a personal conference with some of the adherents of the bill and caused the age limit to be raised to 14 years.

An anti-injunction bill, which attracted much attention on account of the known legal ability of the author, was introduced to-day by Representative Hubbard of West Virginia. It says:

That no injunction or restraining order shall be granted in any case without reasonable previous notice to the adverse parties or their attorneys, except that it shall clearly appear to the satisfaction of the court or Judge by distinct averments in the bill, supported by affidavit, that irreparable injury will probably occur in case notice be given, or in case of delay until notice can be given, and that the application for an injunction has not been unduly delayed, a court or Judge having jurisdiction may grant a restraining order, which order shall recite the facts because of which the notice is dispensed with, shall fix a time, not exceeding five days thereafter, and a place, at which the application for a preliminary injunction shall be heard, and shall be enforced only until the time so fixed and thereafter, not exceeding two days, until the application for a preliminary injunction shall be decided.

Assurances to Townsend.

Representative Townsend of Michigan, who made the winning fight yesterday for the increased appropriation for the Commerce Commission's supervision of railway accounts, had been circulating a petition for a conference of the Republicans to consider four things demanded by the President. The Commerce Commission appropriation was one of them, the Sherman law amendments another, and the alterations in injunctions and contempt procedure the other two. The fight of yesterday took care of one. Now Mr. Townsend is waiting to see what develops in the effort to get a conference on the Currency bill situation before he goes ahead with his own conference petition.

When Mr. Watson, the Republican whip, heard what Mr. Townsend was doing he went to the Michigan man, who is one of the stanchest Roosevelt men in the House, and asked what it was about. In reply to Townsend's explanation he said he would consult the Speaker. Presently he returned to Townsend and said that the Speaker was perfectly willing to have a conference on those subjects. Townsend said he was willing to have the Currency bill situation considered at the same conference, provided the other things were handled first.

Townsend got the impression from what Watson said that the Speaker was willing to have the Sherman law amendment bill and other bills reported from committee and brought up in the House for consideration. The Speaker denied to-day, however, that that interpretation of his message was correct, although it was explained that this denial was not to be construed as a refusal to permit the trust law amendments to be reported.

The fact is, however, that the Trust Law bill has no chance whatever in the House. It is doubtful if even the whole power of the Speaker could put it through. The other bills, however, affecting the court procedure in injunction and contempt cases will be put through and the Senate will be left to wrestle with the problem.

It is evident that the developments as to what the President will do in the Congress campaign have had effect in the House. There are so many Republicans who will be in desperate need of his assistance in fighting for re-election that they will do anything to obtain it. They realize that Cannon cannot help them. An indorsement from the Speaker might do them harm. They are rejoicing at the prospect of being able to vote for at least some of the Roosevelt bills.

The currency situation is still very complicated. The House leaders are working for a conference at which they hope for an agreement on the much-amended Vreeland bill. But they are finding a lot of difficulty. They want men to agree to abide by the opinion of the majority of such a conference. Plenty of Republicans will agree to go into the conference, but will not promise to abide by the result. The talk now is that the conference will be held early next week.

Mr. Watson said to-night after going over the whole situation and conferring with the Republicans that the conference on the Currency bill would be held on Monday night, and another conference on the other bills would be held on Wednesday night.

As defined by Mr. Vreeland to-night, his bill in its present form bears little resemblance to its first draft of two weeks ago, and still less to the Aldrich bill, which it was expected to replace. It now contains provisions only for a currency issued on commercial paper, interest on Government deposits, and a currency commission to take up the whole question in the recess this Summer.

STIRS UP NEW RATE FIGHT.

Elkins's Effort to Suspend Commodity Clause Meets a Check.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Through his effort to suspend by resolution the operation of the commodity clause of the Railroad Rate law, Senator Elkins has started a movement that may reopen the whole rate controversy. The calling up of the resolution brought a rush of amendments. So many were in contemplation that the Senate adjourned after a sharp debate to permit them to be printed before further consideration was had.

Senator Culberson, who on Tuesday blocked an effort for immediate consideration of the resolution, was defeated to-day when Elkins got it before the Senate by a party vote. Culberson and Nelson opposed the resolution, and Senator Elkins defended it.

Heyburn then offered an amendment which seeks to prohibit any railroad from charging more for a short haul than for a long haul. Fulton submitted another amendment which would compel all roads to post in conspicuous places lists of through rates from points on their line to all points in the United States. Foraker offered an amendment which would permit railroads that owned and operated outside properties prior to June, 1906, to continue to own and operate them.

Senator Elkins appeared astonished. His amendment was lost sight of in the crossfire, so he permitted it to go over. An effort will be made to have an understanding before the Elkins resolution is called up again.

COLUMBIA GRADUATE HELD.

"Dr." W. W. Goelet Charged with Eight Burglaries in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—"Dr." W. W. Goelet, graduate of Columbia College and traveler, who was married to a young society woman of Oakland four months ago, is in the Berkeley city prison charged with the burglary of eight residences and apartment houses in Oakland and Berkeley.

His name appeared on most of the hotel and apartment house registers as D. F. Wythe, an alias he acknowledged.

The Berkeley police had him under suspicion for the last two weeks and have obtained evidence that they believe will hold him on several charges.

Goelet's methods, according to the police, were to engage rooms in high-class hotels and apartment houses, then plunder right and left. Some time ago he traveled with Benjamin Fay Mills, the pulpit lecturer, as Mills's private secretary. Goelet was compelled to leave Los Angeles under a cloud of charges of theft. He had also been secretary for Dr. Biddewolfe, a noted evangelist.

Goelet is 35 years old, a native of Virginia. His parents, it is said, live in Washington, D. C. He was in the Spanish war.

$400,000 for a Paris Embassy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations has included in the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill an item of $400,000 for the acquisition of a building for the United States Embassy at Paris. There is also $3,267 carried for the purchase of the residence of American representatives in Tokio.

WARSHIPS GATHER FOR GREAT PARADE

Orders Issued for the Entry of Forty-six Craft Through the Golden Gate.

EVANS GAINS IN WEIGHT

Will Take Command on Tuesday—Battleships Welcomed at Monterey —Eight to be Overhauled.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—From various points to-day warships began gathering for the greatest review in the history of the American Navy, which is to be held here Wednesday. While the battleship fleet lay off Monterey the eight armored cruisers sailed from Seattle for this port, the battleship Nebraska came in from the Bremerton Navy Yard, and torpedo and other craft got under way.

Orders were issued to-day covering the entry of the fleet through the Golden Gate into San Francisco Bay. All of the vessels of the Pacific Fleet will join the Atlantic Fleet outside the Golden Gate and steam with it through the harbor entrance to the anchorage in the bay, where the review is to be held on Friday. Forty-six vessels will be in line, and the column will stretch far out over the horizon.

The craft will range from the massive 16,000-ton Connecticut down to the little destroyer Fox, of only 154 tons displacement. Battleships, armored cruisers, protected cruisers, gunboats, destroyers, torpedo boats, and auxiliaries—in fact, every class of vessel in the navy save the obsolete monitors—will be represented in this remarkable parade.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, who brought the battleships from Hampton Roads to Magdalena Bay, will be either on the bridge of the Connecticut or in the emergency cabin, where he will command a full view of the fleet in entering San Francisco Bay. Strict orders for a fairway for the host of naval vessels have been issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington, and stringent rules have been made to govern excursion steamers that will take crowds out to Angel Island and beyond.

The gunboat Yorktown, in command of Commander James H. Glennon, left the Mare Island Navy Yard this morning for San Francisco, having been especially assigned for service to Secretary Metcalf, who will review the parade. Eight battleships and all but one of the auxiliaries have been ordered to Mare Island for extensive repairs before sailing for Honolulu. The Culgoa, which was released from drydock yesterday, is busy taking on stores under rush orders. She will discharge her supplies while the fleet is at San Francisco. The vessels are to take six months' provisions and sufficient cordage, canvas, &c., to last until New York is reached.

MONTEREY, Cal., May 1.—The Atlantic fleet of battleships steamed in here to-day, and the residents of Monterey and all the settlements of the vicinity made the occasion a holiday. They lined the water front when the fleet dropped anchor at 6 o'clock this morning, and lingered long to view the beautiful spectacle.

Throughout the day the decks of the battleships were thronged with visitors. A gale which transformed the usually placid waters of the bay into a choppy sea did not deter the hundreds upon hundreds who desired to see the ships at close range. The little power launches used by the excursionists bobbed about in lively fashion, and the spray sent many of the visitors home thoroughly wet.

A great variety of entertainments ashore, both for the men and the officers, marked the first day of the battleships' stay.

The fleet will remain here until to-morrow morning, when the first squadron will go to Santa Cruz, where it will remain until the afternoon of May 5. The ships of the second squadron will remain here until May 4, when they will proceed to Santa Cruz. There Rear Admiral Evans will go on board the Connecticut, and the last leg of the journey to San Francisco will begin.

PASO ROBLES, Cal., May 1.—Rear Admiral Evans was weighed to-day, and was much pleased when a decided gain was shown. He expects to leave Paso Robles May 5, joining the Connecticut at Santa Cruz. A private car will be placed at his disposal to make the run of more than a hundred miles.

RUSH FOR EXCISE PERMITS.

Receipts Used as Temporary Licenses —Big Hotels Held Up.

Although the offices of the State Board of Excise remained open all of Thursday night, more than 300 proprietors of hotels and saloons were at the offices in the Metropolitan Life building yesterday morning endeavoring to get their certificates, which would permit them to open.

More than 200 hotels have failed to get their certificates, and among them are the Savoy and Shanley's in Broadway. The Plaza did not get its certificate until 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and the bar of the hotel remained closed from midnight until that hour. The hotels will get their certificates just as soon as the Building Department reports on their condition to the Excise Board. In the meantime they will use the special receipts as permits.

Commissioner McKee said last night that 6,495 certificates had been issued, divided as follows: Hotels and saloons, 5,651; wholesale licenses, 616, and druggists, 228.

Because of the rush, it is said that more than 700 places have had their licenses held up.

LEISHMAN MUST EXPLAIN.

To be Asked About Exoneration of Turkish Prince Who Shot American.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Representative Murdock of Kansas to-day took up with the State Department the alleged action of Ambassador Leishman in endeavoring to induce Mrs. Bernard Warkentin to sign a paper releasing the Turkish Prince who accidentally shot her husband on a railroad train near Damascus from prosecution. Mrs. Warkentin arrived in New York Thursday with her husband's body.

The State Department will request an explanation of the Ambassador. The matter has not gone so far as filing a formal complaint against Mr. Leishman, and probably will not, at least until his explanation is received.

RESIGNS SOCIAL DUTIES.

Capt. Fitzhugh Lee Leaves White House for French Cavalry School.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, military aide on the President's staff, has given up his assignment at the White House now that the social season is practically over, to pursue his studies in the cavalry branch of the service.

Capt. Lee at his own request will be detailed to attend a course at the cavalry training school at Saumur, France. Capt. Lee's place will be filled by Capt. Archibald Butt, one of the President's Rough Riders.

FAIRBANKS TO REPRESENTU.S.

Will Be in Quebec When Prince of Wales Is There—Warship Going.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Vice President Fairbanks will officially represent the United States at Quebec during the visit there of the Prince of Wales July 22 to 29, on the occasion of the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the arrival of Champlain. This Government also will be represented at the ceremonies by a warship, which probably will be the new battleship New Hampshire, under command of Capt. Winslow.

POWER OF THE PAPER TRUST.

Publisher McCormick of Chicago Tells Congress Committee of Rise in Price.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—John Norris of THE NEW YORK TIMES and Medill McCormick, publisher of The Chicago Tribune, were the witnesses to-day before the select committee investigating the paper industry. Mr. Norris continued his testimony, and informed the committee regarding steps taken to acquaint the Attorney General with the existence of a paper manufacturers' pool, and submitted for the private information of the committee a copy of the allegations made by the publishers embodying the names of thirty-six persons who had knowledge of the matters complained of. These persons, he declared, were not willing witnesses.

Mr. Norris said further that practically all the evidence he had furnished the committee had long ago been placed in the hands of the Attorney General. "I doubt," he said, "if it was even read."

That the manipulation of prices instituted by the International Paper Company has resulted for him in an annual loss of $100,000 was the central feature of the testimony of the Chicago publisher. This increase in price, he said, had come under a contract that still has a year to run. He is now paying $2.20 a hundred pounds for paper, he said, though he began the contract at $1.85.

The Chicago Record-Herald and The News, he said, are suffering from practically the same form of extortion. As showing the extent of the ramifications of the paper combine, Mr. McCormick told the committee his experiences with a mill at Watertown, N. Y., from which he once got his paper. He said that his contract with the Watertown company was still unexpired when they asked that the contract be allowed to lapse. Mr. McCormick agreed to the proposition. Within an hour after the cancellation of the contract he was approached by an agent from the International Paper Company asking him to order from the trust.

Mr. McCormick said that he was fully convinced that the Stevens bill would bring the desired relief to the paper world and that the urgency of the case justified immediate action on the part of Congress.

When Mr. Norris resumed the stand he submitted clippings from many trade journals to show that a concerted advance in price had been adopted by the paper mills all over the country.

Considerable amusement at Chairman Mann's expense was caused after Mr. McCormick left the room, when it was found that he had not been sworn.

"Well," said Mr. Mann, "the gentleman was here only in an advisory capacity any way."

Mr. Mann and Mr. Norris had another good-humored tilt to-day, when the members of the committee were summoned to the House to answer a roll call demanded by the Democratic filibuster.

"Judging from their dilatory tactics," said Mr. Mann, "your friends in the House seem to be afraid that we will make our report before the end of the session."

"I apprehend," replied Mr. Norris, smiling, "that our allies never had any such expectation."

HUNT FOR PAPER TRUST BOOKS.

Manila Paper Men Get an Extension Till Monday to Produce Them.

Dr. James E. Campbell, Secretary and General Manager of the Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Company of Dexter, N. Y., and James A. Outterson, President of the De Grasse Paper Company of Carthage, N. Y., the witnesses threatened with commitment for contempt in failing to produce books, correspondence, and other papers needed by the Federal Grand Jury in the investigation of the Manila and Fibre Paper Manufacturers' Association, have obtained a further extension of time until next Monday to produce the documents.

ROOSEVELT TO GIRL WORKERS

President and His Wife Receive Their Club at White House.

WASHINGTON, May 1. — President Roosevelt expressed his views to-day regarding workingwomen's clubs in addressing 600 New England women who make their own living, and who are in Washington sightseeing. The visitors are members of the National League of Women Workers. Both the President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a cordial greeting to the workers, and shook hands with them.

The President addressed them as follows:

"It is a very real pleasure to greet you to-day. I often meet delegations here in the East Room of the White House; all of them I am very glad to see, and I can say with entire truth that there is none that comes here which I could be more pleased to see than this. I would not be fit to hold the position that I do hold, I would not be a good American if I did not take a peculiar interest in exactly the kind of club which is represented here to-day.

"Interested though I am in organizations of men for social and intellectual betterment, I am even more interested when they are managed by and controlled in the interest of women, and particularly working women, working girls.

"Of course in any movement for betterment there are always dangers. I do not know very much about women's clubs, girls' clubs, but I do about men's clubs, and, thoroughly though I believe in them, I now and then meet a man who mistakes the means for the end, whose life is led as an adjunct to the club, instead of the club being an adjunct to his life. I suppose there are occasional instances of this kind in the women's clubs."

M'INTYRE STOCKS TURN UP SLOWLY

Sixty Shares of Steel Stock the Only Security Found of $400,000 Missing.

BANKS MAY HAVE TO PAY

They Await Outcome of Possible Criminal Proceedings—McIntyre May Be Questioned in Sanitarium.

A block of sixty shares of United States Steel preferred stock belonging to a customer of the Hartford branch of the failed Stock Exchange house of T. A. McIntyre & Co. was located yesterday among the collateral pledged by the firm with the Metropolitan Trust Company. This is the only certificate out of the estimated aggregate of $400,000 of stocks and bonds claimed by clients as their individual property which has been found by the receivers.

The certificate traced yesterday belonged to Mrs. Ellen J. Sedgwick of Hartford, and had been sent to the firm two weeks before the failure to be split up into two lots, one of fifty and the other of ten shares. The recovery of the stock was helped by the fact that Mrs. Sedgwick had indorsed the certificate on the back to read "Transfer 10 shares to Frederick L. Bishop and transfer 50 shares to Ellen J. Sedgwick."

The law firm of Wellman, Gooch & Smyth, counsel for Co-receiver Peck of the failed firm, represented Mrs. Sedgwick in the search. Herbert C. Smyth of that firm said yesterday that the certificate bore in its indorsement direct evidence that it had been sent to T. A. McIntyre & Co. for transfer only, and that the firm had no right whatever to use the certificate as collateral. He said that the Metropolitan Trust Company officials had explained that the indorsement had escaped notice when the collateral was presented or they would not have accepted it. Mr. Smyth's firm has taken proceedings to have it redelivered to the owners, and the trust company has set the certificate aside to await the court's order for delivery.

Mr. Smyth said his client had not taken steps to bring the matter to the attention of the criminal authorities and would not discuss that aspect of the case.

Since the facts have become known of the large amount of stocks and bonds claimed by customers as their property which have not been located by the receivers, the banks holding McIntyre collateral have failed to turn over to the receivers the balances on closed-out loans. Under the law a bank holding stolen collateral is in the same position of responsibility to the rightful owner as a pawnbroker would be toward the owner of a stolen watch, it was explained yesterday, and until the missing securities demanded by the McIntyre customers have all been traced, it is expected that the banks will retain the McIntyre balances to protect them against losses.

Receiver Peck said yesterday that the claims of customers are being taken up one by one and traced through the books. He said it would be possible to trace the individual certificates into the firm's bank loans, if that was where they had gone, because of the notes made of the certificate numbers.

Irving L. Ernst, counsel for Receiver Burlingham, said yesterday that he expected the accountants would have a list of assets and liabilities as well as of missing stock ready by this morning.

Receiver Peck made a statement yesterday denying the statements that he had been an employe of George C. Ryan of the firm or connected with the firm in any way except as a customer. He said that though he had an open account when the house failed, his balance on the credit side amounted to only a few hundred dollars. In another account which he had jointly with C. M. Warner, he said, there might be a debit balance of a few hundred dollars, and when this was determined he would pay it at once.

In telling of his relations with the firm Mr. Peck explained that he had come to New York to look into the firm's condition at the request of Mr. Ryan, preparatory to getting some of his friends to advance capital. A three days' search of the books so startled him that he immediately called upon the three junior partners, George C. Ryan, Edward T. White, and John G. McIntyre, to see what his schedule showed. He told them that if they could not show assets in addition to those he had found the firm was insolvent. The partners then went into the books themselves and could not make any material change in the showing. On Thursday afternoon, Mr. Peck said, all but the head of the firm saw that the house could not continue. T. A. McIntyre himself, however, insisted that he could raise funds to straighten things out.

Maurice Leon, counsel for Mr. T. A. McIntyre, said yesterday that he doubted if his client would be well enough to appear at the examination before Commissioner Gilchrist on Monday, and he would ask the receivers to have his examination conducted at the sanitarium where he is now staying.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 1.—Frederick L. Bishop, whose preferred United States Steel stock has been located in the Metropolitan Trust Company, is Secretary of the Hartford Faience Company. In an interview this afternoon he said that T. A. McIntyre & Co. had no authority or right to use the stock as collateral. It was forwarded by him and by Mrs. Sedgwick, he said, solely for transfer. He declined to discuss the transaction further at this time.

Appeal Granted in Dyed Dog Suit.

Never has a dog been the cause of such strenuous litigation as Chin Chino, the little chow that somebody dyed a rich red just before the Boston Dog Show in 1906. Its owner, the Princess de Montglyon, who is defendant in an action brought by Mr. Van Heusen for libel, obtained permission from the Appellate Division yesterday to appeal from a decision in the suit.

Gets $7,500 for Husband's Death.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman yesterday awarded $7,500 to Mrs. Margaret C. Tierney for the loss of her husband, Joseph A. Tierney, who was a member of the Fire Patrol. The damages were against the New York City Railway Company. On Dec. 24, 1906, Tierney's wagon collided with a Second Avenue trolley car and he was killed. Alfred and Charles Steckler appeared for the widow.

Greenhut and Company
Dry Goods

The Catholic Centenary

The conveniences of our Reception and Lounging Room—Fourth Floor—will be especially appreciated by women visitors to New York during the Catholic Centenary Celebration this week. Tea is served (without charge) throughout the day.

For to-day's selling only we offer

Sale of Misses' and Small Women's Suits, Dresses and Coats.

Boys' 8.50 to 10.00 All-Wool Suits at 5.50.

Veils and Veilings—Underpriced.

Women's 1.25 Lisle Gloves at 75c; suede lisle, 16-button length.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery; for women and children; underpriced.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes; medium-priced; made to conform with the needs of growing feet.

Sale of Lace Neckwear; real laces.

Saturday Sale of Men's Furnishings.

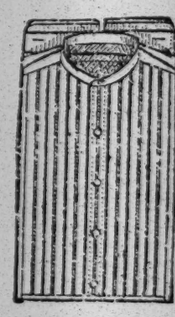
We offer to-day, for special selling, Men's 3.00 and 4.00 Watch Fobs at 1.95; gold and silver mounted on silk ribbon, set with lapis lazuli and jade.

Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th Street, New York
(Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.)

O'Neill-Adams Co
Store Occupying Two Blocks
Sixth Ave., 20th to 22d St., N. Y.

Great Sale for To-day (Saturday)
50,000 New Spring Shirts
For Men
At a Saving of Thirty Per Cent.

An Extraordinary Opportunity to Secure Fine Shirts At a Big Saving That Men Cannot afford to Miss.



The Shirts involved in this important sale are strictly new, perfect and up to date, and were made expressly to our order.

The reason for cutting prices on such a class of merchandise right at the beginning of the season is that our stock is heavier than we care to have it.

In placing this lot of high grade goods on sale we do so prepared to guarantee

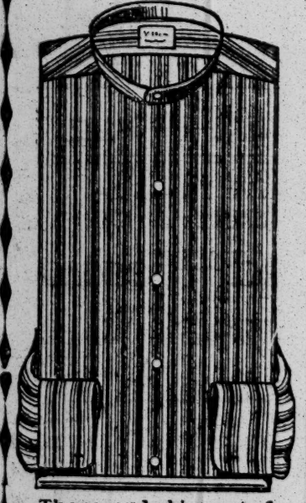
better and newer shirts for less money than similar goods can be bought for to-day anywhere else.

All made coat style, cuffs attached, hand laundered. The materials are the finest imported and domestic madras and percales, in all the newest colorings as well as plain white. Fit guaranteed. Pleated and plain fronts. Sizes from 14 to 17 inch in each lot.

$2.50 Shirts,	$2.00 Shirts,	$1.50 Shirts,	$1.00 Shirts,	79c Shirts,
$1.75	$1.40	$1.05	70c	55c

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AV. 19TH TO 20TH ST. N.Y.

Men's Shirts
$1.45
6 for $8.35



The second shipment of that unusual purchase advertised last week

YOU'LL remember we said these Shirts were made for a Fifth avenue haberdasher who was unable to take them. They're about as nice as any shirts you'll see this season offered at twice our prices. 45 good patterns to choose from in fine Percale and Madras. Every shirt made as a custom shirt maker would turn them out—reinforced at the proper places and cut to fit.

Main Floor.

Mostly Pleated bosoms and coat models with attached or detached cuffs. Very handsome. Fine Percale and Madras shirts.

$1.45

Men's Pajamas. Exceptional values in well-made Madras Pajamas in a variety of patterns at $1.45

Men's Night Shirts. Extra values in collarless Night Shirts for warm weather wear at..... 55c

STEINWAY PIANOS

On the concert stage, if the choice is unprejudiced;
In the colleges of highest aim;
In the homes of true musicians;
It is a STEINWAY always.

MINIATURE GRAND $800.
VERTEGRAND (an upright) $550.
Pianos of all makes taken in exchange. Time payments if desired. Also pianos for rent.
STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, 107 and 109 E. 14th St., New York.
Subway Express Station at the Door

Vero-form Liquid Soap

either will do what we claim for it or it won't. You cannot be misled—if you try it. If from the very first you do not realize how different it is from other soaps and how much better, drop it. But we know you won't drop it. You'll do as others do—feel thankful that you've found at last an exclusive soap, an individual soap—a perfect soap, surrounded by ideal sanitary protections.

And such a soap for service!

Try it for the baby's bath—see how soothing and quieting it is. Try it in your toilet—see how refreshing and altogether delightful it is. Its use makes the skin of adult life as soft and smooth and healthy in every function as the skin of a child. It removes impurities and helps Nature to do a perfect work by leaving every pore open and free to work.

No soap can do more. Almost no other soap can do as much. No other soap of nearly equal quality is so individually exclusive.

VERO-FORM LIQUID SOAP is for sale by

NEW YORK—
Hegeman & Co.,
Riker's,
J. Milhau's Son,
Kalish Ph'cy,
Kinsman Drug Co.,
Caswell-Massey Co.
The Alper's Ph'cy,
Ramsdell Drug Co.,
R. Hudnut,
Circle Pharmacy,
E. McIntyre & Son,
Scherick Drug Co.,
W. G. Geety
Neergaard Ph'cy,
F. E. Smith,
Nauheim Ph'cy,
L. E. Michel & Co.,
Rufus Smith,
G. Phillips,
Faxon, Williams & Faxon,
A. Goodman,
C. L. Nason,
Quencer's Ph'cy,
Chas. Friedgen,
Geo. Minrath,
Munsch, Protzmann & Co.,
C. H. Lowe,
Pond, Bowes & Cartwright,
American Drug Co.,
F. W. Schoonmaker
Dougan & Merritt,
Reid, Yeomans & Cubit,
Koehler & Woell,
Feigelman & Dolen,
Wm. Raabe,
Paul L. Caplan,
BROOKLYN—
M. D. Cadman,
A. Paradis,
C. W. Klein,
K. L. House,
Bancroft Drug Stores,
Rehfuss Ph'cy,
Kaim's Ph'cy,
E. V. Schur Ph'cy,
Perry-Winans Co.,
Hutton & Anderson,
Reid & Yeomans,
Wilson Ph'cy,
Vincent & Seymour.
STATEN ISLAND—
Becker Ph'cy,
G. Schwab,
W. C. Smith.
JERSEY CITY—
G. W. White.
EAST ORANGE—
F. L. Feiger.
YONKERS—
Griffin-Wray Drug Co.,
JAMAICA—
Lowe Bros.
FAR ROCKAWAY—
F. O. Doolittle.
NEW ROCHELLE—
Coutant's Ph'cy.
FLUSHING—
J. F. Ryan.
PORT CHESTER—
Westermayers.
OSSINING—
Rice Bros.
NYACK—
John D. Blauvelt.
DEPARTMENT STORES—
R. H. Macy & Co.,
Siegel Cooper Co.,
John Wanamaker,
Simpson Crawford Co.,
A. Hearn,
Lord & Taylor.

AND AT HIGH GRADE STORES GENERALLY,

Or sent on receipt of price, 25, 50 cents and $1.

VERO-FORM HYGIENIC CO.,
12 Gold St., New York City.
Foreign Office, 57 Bulow St., Berlin, W. 57, Germany.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales
LEXINGTON TO 3RD AVE. 59TH TO 60TH ST.

AT THIS PRICE TO-DAY ONLY
Women's $2.00 Pure Thread
Silk Stockings at
98c

The surplus stock of the Philadelphia Silk Mills came to us at about half the original cost. Women's solid black, pure silk stockings with cotton feet—a remarkable bargain—at 98c. We will fill all mail orders mailed us to-day.

All Cars Transfer to BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Av., 59th to 60th St.

CROWN
LAVENDER SALTS
ORIGINAL REGISTERED
¶ The Favorite Smelling Salts for Forty Years
¶ The Standard Staple of Civilization.
¶ A necessity to Refined People.
¶ Has Stood the Test of Time.
¶ Is Appreciated by Everybody.

JEUNESSE DOREE is our Exquisite New Perfume. The favorite of London Society. Try It.

Remember your old Love, CRAB APPLE BLOSSOM. As good as always and inexpensive.

THE CROWN PERFUMERY COMPANY OF LONDON.
Depot of American Importation, 30 East 20th St., New York.
Write for New Catalogue.

MONOPOLE RED TOP '98
DRY MONOPOLE BRUT '98
VINTAGE CHAMPAGNES

Do not order champagne by brand merely—the *vintage* is equally important.

Order "Monopole Red Top '98" or "Dry Monopole Brut '98"—no more costly than non-vintage champagnes in America, but commanding a premium abroad.

ALEX D SHAW & CO
76 Broad St N Y
General Agents

RIGHT AND READY

ADDED TO THE FACT THAT WE HAVE ABSOLUTELY LED THE FASHIONS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS THIS SPRING IS THE FACT THAT "NO CLOTHING FITS LIKE OURS."

AND THE SUIT THAT YOU MAY WANT TO WEAR TO-MORROW IS READY TO PUT ON TO-DAY.

IN HATS, AS WELL AS FURNISHINGS, THE VARIETY OF OUR STOCKS SUPPLIES EVERY MAN'S REQUIREMENTS WITHOUT DELAY.

Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open this evening.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

The Coward Shoe

Our Shoe Store is Quickly Reached

from all ferries and bridges, via surface, elevated or subway lines

Via 9th Ave. "L" — Leave train at Warren St. Station
Via 6th Ave. "L" — Leave train at Chambers St. Station
Via Subway — Leave train at Brooklyn Bridge Sta.

Two blocks from Chambers St. Ferry
Three blocks from Barclay St. Ferry
Six blocks from Cortlandt St. Ferry
Seven blocks from Liberty St. Ferry
From Staten Island Ferry take 9th Ave. "L"

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.
JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

Removal . . . .
On account of alterations to Building,
Snyder's
have moved from
21 West 42nd Street
to their new permanent location at
61 West 42nd Street
Just East of Sixth Avenue
This Store being on the Street level, will be found to be far more attractive and convenient than the former location.
Snyder's other Store nearest to old location is at
508 Fifth Avenue
Just around the corner of 42nd Street

20TH CENTURY LIMITED
LEAVE New York, 3:30 P. M.
ARRIVE Chicago, 8:30 A. M.
New York Central Lines

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

HARDMAN PIANO
IMPROVES WITH USE
5th Av. & 19th St., New York. 524 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Londonderry
THE TABLE WATER.
Always Most Refreshing and Healthful.
The sparkling (effervescent) in usual three sizes. The still (plain) in half-gallon bottles. All dealers.

PROSPERITY PLANS WIDELY INDORSED

Many Cities Take Up Work of the New Association to Boom Good Times.

"SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL"

Platform Declares There Is No Need of Waiting for Confidence—Against More Railroad Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Officers of the National Prosperity Association in St. Louis, organized yesterday, got messages last night from New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Louisville, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Dallas, Kansas City, Milwaukee, and San Francisco stating that official action indorsing the movement will be taken by financial, industrial, commercial, and civic bodies, and it is already a certainty that the war against pessimism and destructive agitation will spread within a few days from one end of the United States to the other.

The officers of the association comprising the Executive Committee are:

Chairman, E. C. Simmons, formerly President of the Simmons Hardware Company; Vice Chairman, W. K. Bixby, formerly President of the American Car and Foundry Company.

In the formal address issued to-night it is set forth that the purposes of the National Prosperity Association of St. Louis are:

"To keep the dinner pail full, to keep the pay car going, to keep the factory busy, to keep workmen employed, and maintain present wages." The address continues:

"The National Prosperity Association of St. Louis has nothing to do with the past. It looks forward. It is not political. It has a platform. The two planks are a square deal and a square meal for every man. There is nothing fundamentally wrong with the business situation. The financial clouds have rolled by.

"The crop prospects, that basis of all things for us, are exceptionally good. We believe that we can get back to normal conditions quickly if we will. We do not see why we should wait for the closing months of 1908 or for the Spring of 1909."

E. C. Simmons, Chairman of the Executive Committee, in a statement, says:

"We have formed a business organization having for its object the encouragement of a return of prosperity sooner than might otherwise occur without help, or without some active efforts on the part of the business men. The body commercial has been very ill, and in a sense has had typhoid fever, but now the fever has entirely left, the disease is out, and the patient only remains sick and weak, so that permanent recovery is only a matter of time.

"How to quicken that recovery in a healthy manner is the problem we are undertaking, and we believe in the power of encouragement, by showing to the world at large that conditions are fundamentally sound and healthy, and that nothing now exists but a lack of confidence to restore us to a full measure of prosperity such as existed a year ago.

"We are making an effort through the press and through other business associations and through the traveling salesmen to encourage the people to see the sunshine that is clearly in the pathway and to believe that things are very much better than most people think they are, and that with the present crop prospects soon to be realized if nothing unforeseen occurs in the immediate future, it is only a question of a very short time until the dinner pails will again be full and the unemployed will again be employed at fair wages, and that there will be no reduction in wages of those already employed.

"On all sides we find expressions of favorable sentiment to the effect that further legislation against railroads and large corporations shall cease, that the business interests of this country shall be given a rest, and that the departments of justice may be allowed to proceed with their work in a quiet manner which, of course, is greatly to be desired.

"It is absolutely essential to the welfare of this country that the railroads should again prosper, because more than 1,500,000 men are in the employ of the railroads today, and as many more are dependent upon the revenue from railroad investment, hence it is deemed almost impossible that we should return to a full measure of prosperity, excepting the railroads participate in the same."

C. P. BAIRD ESCAPES JAIL.

American Autoist Who Killed a Child in Paris Must Pay Fine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 1.—Charles P. Baird, a young Philadelphian who recently was condemned by a French court to pay a fine of 50f. and to three months' imprisonment for accidentally killing a child while driving his automobile through the Avenue de la Grande Armée, to-day won an appeal. His fine was increased to 600f., but he gained exemption from the jail sentence under the First Offenders act.

Donald Harper, who represented the defendant, pointed out that thousands of Americans drove their cars through Paris streets every week, but that accidents were extremely rare. He also pleaded that the defendant stopped his machine immediately after the accident, and had since done everything possible to relieve the distress of the boy's family.

The Presiding Judge, in relieving Baird of the jail sentence, said that he did so in consideration of the defendant's exemplary conduct.

STEAMERS CRASH IN FOG.

Hundreds of Passengers Taken Off a German Vessel—Fog at Queenstown.

BREMEN, May 1.—The North German Lloyd steamer Koeln, which left here yesterday for Baltimore and Galveston, was in collision in a thick fog last evening with the Hamburg tank steamer Emperor Nicholas II. nine miles off Norderney. The Emperor Nicholas II. struck the Koeln amidship.

The steamer Feldmarschall, a German East African liner, responded to signals, and took off 820 passengers from the Koeln. One child was drowned in the transfer. The Feldmarschall took the Koeln in tow and brought her into Bremerhaven this morning. The Koeln carried only second-class and steerage passengers.

QUEENSTOWN, May 1.—The White Star Line steamer Cedric, from New York for Liverpool, and the same line's steamer Cymric, Boston for Liverpool, passed here at 3 o'clock this morning. Both vessels proceeded without having landed passengers or mails owing to the heavy fog prevailing. It was impossible for 130 passengers for New York to embark on the Caronia when she passed here early this morning. They will be taken by the Mauretania, which leaves on Sunday.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LISBON, May 1.—Macedo Braganza and Mendes Aluejadia, who were active in organizing the manifestations at the graves of the men who on Feb. 1 assassinated King Carlos and his son in Lisbon, have been arrested on the charge of complicity in the plot against his Majesty.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—King Gustave of Sweden and the members of his party arrived at Tsarkoe-Selo to-day from Reval. They come to attend the wedding next Sunday of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden to Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, daughter of Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch. The King was met at the railroad station by Emperor Nicholas.

THE HAGUE, May 1.—J. Loudon, Minister of the Netherlands at Tokio, has been appointed the diplomatic representative of his Government at Washington. He will succeed R. de Marees van Swinderen, who has been made Foreign Minister in the Netherlands Cabinet.

BERLIN, May 1.—The Foreign Office has received the invitation of the American Government to send delegates to the International Tuberculosis Conference in Washington next Fall. The German investigators have formed a committee to attend the congress, of which Prof. Ernst von Leyden is Chairman. The German Government and the medical societies of Germany will send a numerous representation.

FEAR SHIP CAN'T BE SAVED.

The Peter Rickmers Is Pounding Heavily Off Zach's Inlet, L. I.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., May 1.—The four-masted German ship Peter Rickmers, which grounded last night off the bar at Zach's Inlet, while bound with a cargo of crude oil from New York for Rangoon, Burmah, is still hard and fast to-night.

A heavy surf is pounding against the vessel, and none of the three life-saving crews has been able to launch a lifeboat. The distance from the shore is too great to allow the breeches buoy to be shot on board.

The Rickmers is being carried toward the shore, and at high tide to-night may be sufficiently close to permit the breeches-buoy apparatus to be used. Then Capt. Buchmann and his crew will be brought off. In the meantime they will be in no imminent peril, as the revenue tug Mohawk lies alongside in company with the I. J. Merritt ready to rescue those on the ship, should the necessity arise.

No lines have been yet made fast to the grounded vessel, which cannot be floated until the larger portion of her 125,000 cases of crude oil is lightered off. Some of the life-savers even express doubt of the Rickmers being saved at all.

Capt. Bachmann said that he lost his way in the heavy gale and rainstorm last night, and did not realize his proximity to the shore until the vessel's bow grated on the bar.

Brill Specials That Make It Possible for you to Secure Spring Clothes at Actual Savings.

Reckon the savings by how much these Brill special prices are less than the prices you must usually pay for like garments.

Except for Brill trade advantages and Brill "best-value-to-the-customer" policy, these savings would not be possible for you.

$18 & $20 Value Suits of Dark Worsteds and Blue Fancy Worsteds, New Models, Special... $13.50

$18 & $20 Spring Coats with Patch Pockets; Velours in Tans, Grays, Browns and Other Shades, Special..... $13.50

$22.50 & $25 Value Suits of Worsted and Velour in all New Brown, Tan, Olive, Gray and Smoke Shades and Black and Blue Suits of Thibet and Serge, Special..... $17

$22.50 & $25 Silk Lined and Silk to Edge Spring Coats of Black and Oxford Unfinished Worsted and Vicuna, Special..... $17

$6 Value Pure Worsted Trousers in New English Stripes, journeyman tailored to permanently hold the Shape, Special..... $3.75

$10 Value Suits for Young Men 14 to 20 years. Fabrics are Worsted, Cassimere, Serge and Thibet. New Models. Every Suit Warranted to Hold Shape, Fit, Style and Color, Special..... $8

Brill Brothers
FOUR STORES
279 BROADWAY, n. Chambers St. 125th STREET, cor. 3d Avenue.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., n. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenwich.
Broadway and Cortland Street Stores Open To-day Until 9 P. M.
Union Square Store Open To-day Until 10 P. M.
Harlem Store Open To-day Until 11 P. M.

GUATEMALAN WOMEN EXECUTED FOR PLOT

Panama Learns of Cruelties Following the Attempt to Kill President Cabrera.

RAID MADE ON CONSULATE

Uruguayan Official Under American Protection—Honduras Said to be Preparing for War on Guatemala.

PANAMA, May 1.—Passengers who have arrived in this city from Guatemala say that the situation there is exceedingly critical. Among others reported to have been executed after the recent attempt of students to kill President Cabrera were Mrs. Castanedo and Mrs. Blanco and Messrs. Herrera, Trigueras, Eduardo Rubio, and Antonio Rubio, all of whom belonged to prominent Central American families.

For the last year all these persons had been incommunicado in the dungeon of the penitentiary in Guatemala City, and the passengers say that it was impossible for them to have participated in the attempt on the life of President Cabrera. They add that the executions were considered cruel and unnecessary and that the relatives of those persons put to death, who are rich and powerful, will not rest until they have succeeded in bringing about the downfall of Cabrera.

It is reported that Honduras is concentrating her forces on the Guatemalan frontier. A revolution was being planned against the Honduran Government by Gen. Domingo Vasquez, ex-President of Honduras, who was supposed to have the support of Guatamela. This was the reason why Señor Bustillos, Finance Minister of Honduras, was sent on a special confidential mission to President Cabrera, and why Cabrera, instead of treating with Bustillos, practically imprisoned him.

After the last war with Nicaragua, Honduras was left entirtely disarmed, and it is supposed that Nicaraguans and Salvadoreans have furnished her with munitions of war.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 1.—It is rumored here that Juan Barrios, Guatemalan Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the head of a body of troops, yesterday entered the residence of the Consul General of Uruguay and seized Consul General Mindenze of Honduras and his son, who had taken refuge there. The Uruguayan Consul General was absent from home. As soon as he heard of the affair he fled to the American Legation.

The capital of Guatemala is described as being the centre of turbulent scenes.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—A cablegram from the Guatemalan Foreign Office has been received by Dr. Ramon Bengoechea, the Chargé d'Affaires here, giving the Government's version of the report that the Uruguayan Consulate in Guatemala City had been violated by the Guatemalan authorities. It reads:

"The Uruguayan Consul, Rafael Rodezno, since last year has shown himself hostile to the Guatemalan Government, at the time of the attempt made against the life of the President it became necessary to call his attention to the position he had taken in making propaganda against the Government by enticing neutrals to become enemies and 'emigrados.'

"At the house of the Consulate of Uruguay two of the most notorious criminals were found in hiding, armed with daggers and pistols. They were implicated in the last attempt on the life of the President, on the 20th of April, and for their capture the authorities already had given orders.

"Wishing to show special courtesy to the Consul, the Minister of Foreign Relations was present at the examination of the two men, which was held with the permission of the person in charge of the house, Mrs. Antonia Sanchez, as the Consul was absent at the time. The authorities acted with the greatest courtesy. The Government was compelled to withdraw the exequatur of the Uruguayan Consul."

Consul Rodezno is said to be a Honduran by birth.

CRUISER BADLY SHATTERED.

Washington Learns That 207 Men Were Lost on the Matsushima.

TOKIO, May 1.—An official report from the Japanese cruiser Matsushima, sunk by an explosion in the harbor of Makang, Pescadores Islands, on April 30, says that the divers have discovered a huge rent on the port side. The afterdeck is shattered and the interior wreckage prevents the removal of many bodies. The bodies of the Captain and commander of the cruiser have been recovered.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Commander Dougherty, American Naval Attaché at Tokio, to-day cabled the Navy Department that the total casualties by the explosion on the Matsushima yesterday were 207 men, including twenty-three officers, thirty-three midshipmen, and one warrant officer.

President Roosevelt to-day sent his condolences to the Emperor of Japan regarding the blowing up of the cruiser.

Mme. Gould and De Sagan in Rome.

ROME, May 1.—Mme. Gould and Prince Helie de Sagan, who arrived here yesterday from Naples, are spending their time sightseeing. They continue to deny themselves to interviewers.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Major E. O. Fechet relieved duty in the Philippines and proceed to San Francisco, thence to Boston, and take station at that place, duty pertaining to fire control work of the Signal Corps.

First Lieut. C. C. Culver relieved duty in the Philippines and proceed to San Francisco, reporting to the commanding General, Department of California, for duty with Company E, Signal Corps.

First Lieut. W. N. Hughes, Jr., relieved duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and proceed to San Francisco taking first available transport for the Philippines, and upon arrival at Manila report to the commanding General, Philippines Division, for duty.

First Lieut. F. W. Fonda relieved duty Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and proceed to San Francisco and take first available transport for the Philippine Islands, and upon arrival at Manila report to the commanding General, Philippines Division, for duty.

Brig. Gen. F. Funston, U. S. A., is detailed as commandant of the army service schools at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., effective about July 1.

He is relieved from command of the Department of California at such time as will enable him to comply with this order.

The following-named Surgeons will report to Col. C. B. Byrne, Assistant Surgeon General, President of the Examining Board, Army Medical Museum Building, Washington, D. C., for examination for promotion: Majors W. F. Carter, R. G. Ebert, R. G. Gibson, W. H. Arthur, G. E. Bushnell, E. C. Carter.

Capt. R. T. Clayton, Quartermaster, proceed to Fort Hamilton and Fort Wood, N. Y., business pertaining to construction work.

First Lieut. J. H. Bryson, Third Field Artillery, transferred from Battery A to Battery E of that regiment.

The Navy.

Lieut. C. S. Macky to duty in charge of navy recruiting station, Detroit, Mich., May 14.

Surgeon W. H. Bucher detached duty naval hospital, New Fort Lyon, Col., and report for treatment at that hospital.

Civil Engineer A. L. Parsons to duty naval hospital, New Fort Lyon, Col.

Chief Carpenter W. E. Powell to the Hartford when commissioned.

Chief Carpenter W. Boone to the Montana when commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arethusa at Mare Island.

Sailed—Standish, from Norfolk for Annapolis; Connecticut, Kansas, Vermont, Louisiana, Georgia, Virginia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Ohio, Maine, Missouri, Alabama, Illinois, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Yankton, and Glacier, from Santa Barbara for Monterey; Wisconsin, from Bremerton for San Francisco; Fortune, from San Diego for Santa Cruz; Ajax, from San Diego for Mare Island.

JAPAN ASKS BRITAIN'S AID.

Seriously Affected by Chinese Boycott of Her Trade.

PEKING, May 1.—Japan is facing a serious situation as a result of the boycott arising from the Tatsu Maru incident. This is the steamer that was seized by the Chinese authorities last February on the ground that she was carrying arms and ammunition to Chinese revolutionists. Japan forced China to give up the ship and salute the Japanese flag, and this crystallized the ill-feeling against Japan in China and resulted in a boycott of Japanese goods.

Admiral Ijuin of the Japanese Navy, whose cruiser squadron is now anchored off Taku, was received in audience by the Emperor and Empress Dowager today. Coincident with this occurrence Japan is seeking the support of Great Britain to put a stop to the boycott by joint representations to China. The boycott is increasing, and Japan is not satisfied with the Chinese Government's efforts to put an end to it.

The Japanese authorities here attribute the growth of the movement to the native press, which is without control, and which has been conducting a campaign to make generally known the Chinese side of the incident, and particularly the Chinese grievance. It is asserted by the Japanese that the matter has been misrepresented and they hold the Viceroy of Canton chiefly responsible because of the enormous commercial influence of the Cantonese.

The diplomatic representatives of the powers here are of the opinion that organized anti-foreign movements in China are a common danger, and they now recognize that the powers should have interfered to put an end to the Chinese boycott on American goods in 1905. They feel the same way with regard to the boycott of the Japanese, although, on account of the policy she has pursued on the mainland, Japan has few sympathizers.

China, by means of a campaign in the foreign and native press, is making an intelligent and consistent effort to bring Western influence to bear on Japan, but Japan, it is said here, regards this course as hostile and connects it with what the Japanese call the "American championing of China's independence," and the agitation of Englishmen in the Far East against the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

It is understood here to-day by Chinese officials that the purpose of the Washington authorities in dividing the American battleship fleet into two squadrons is to enable the vessels to visit Japan and China simultaneously, and the feeling of disappointment has, in a measure, been lessened. The impression prevails among the Chinese, however, that what they call the definite purposes of the fleet's presence in Asiatic waters have been foiled by an attempt to neutralize the political interpretations that have been given to the fleet's movements in the Far East, particularly at this time, when China's difficulties are increasing.

HARD TIMES HIT SERVANTS.

Demand and Wages Fall Off—Stenographers and Clerks Affected, Too.

According to the report of Commissioner of Licenses John N. Bogart, which was sent to Mayor McClellan yesterday, hard times have brought down the wages of the servant girl.

The report shows that the business of the employment agencies has fallen off, and there has been a general cut in wages paid. This applies alike to contract labor agencies, domestic servant bureaus, theatrical agencies, and those supplying stenographers and clerical help. A year ago these agencies could not supply the demand; now they are overrun with applicants, and there is no scarcity of house servants. The report says:

The books of 200 domestic servants' agencies indicate that the average earnings of cooks in private families have fallen off from $35 to $32.50 a month; housecorkers, who were paid from $18 to $25 a month in 1907, are receiving from $15 to $23. The average wages paid to cooks obtained through agencies that supply the wealthier families have been reduced from $50 to $45 a month, and in the same families the wages paid butlers have fallen off from $55 to $50 a month, and the number of servants has been greatly decreased.

Regarding positions for female stenographers and typewriters furnished through employment agencies, the report says:

Beginners are now paid $6 and $7 a week, as against $8 and $9 a week a year ago. But the most significant phase of the business depression is the reduction made in the number of employes. The same houses which reduced the salaries of the stenographers and typewriters have, since the first of January, reduced in number their clerical force of all grades from 30 to 50 per cent.

Commercial employment agencies, says Commissioner Bogart, report that during the first three months of 1908 the demand for office help, such as bookkeepers, clerks, &c., fell off 40 per cent. as compared with January, February, and March, 1907. The demand for engineers, draughtsmen and superintendents during the first three months of 1908 almost ceased. The only class of help the demand for which kept up to that of former years was salesmen.

April, according to the report, has shown improvement in conditions, but no advance in the wage schedule. Wages in all occupations where help is furnished by employment agencies have been reduced from 10 to 30 per cent.

JERSEY CARPENTERS STRIKE.

Out at Several Points Owing to Wage Cut or the Open Shop.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 1.—About 200 carpenters in this city struck to-day when the employers announced a reduction of wages to take effect immediately. The men had been receiving 47½ cents an hour, or $21 a week. Beginning to-day the members of the Master Carpenters' Association said they would pay but 43¾ cents an hour, or $19 a week. The union men at once declared a strike.

Some of the bosses have agreed to pay the scale. The union masons and bricklayers walked out several weeks ago, because the bosses refused to sign an agreement, and the open shop was established. The master carpenters will follow suit if their men do not come to terms in ten days. Similar trouble is expected in every branch of the building trades here.

PATERSON, May 1.—More than 700 carpenters went on strike this morning because the employers announced that beginning to-day wages would be cut from 47½ cents to 45 cents an hour. This ties up a large number of buildings now in course of construction.

PASSAIC, May 1.—About 200 carpenters went on strike this morning because the masters refused to sign an agreement presented to them on Wednesday. The bosses have notified the men that if they do not return to work by Monday next the open shop will be declared.

Churchill Starts a New Campaign.

DUNDEE, May 1.—Winston Spencer Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, whose recent failure to be returned to Parliament from the Northwest Division of Manchester has forced him to seek a "safe" seat, arrived here this morning to contest the vacancy caused by the elevation to the peerage of Edmund Robertson. He has a well-organized opposition to fight, but it will require an enormous turnover of votes to defeat him.

JACOB Ruppert
LAGER BEER, BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY
Third Av., 90th-92d Sts. Tel. 1128—79th.

The Mayor at Water Board Reception.

A reception attended by the Mayor and Mrs. McClellan was held in the Hotel Knickerbocker last night by the Board of Water Supply. There was also a dance in the rooms on the second floor. Besides the Mayor, the guests were Commissioners Bensel and Shaw, Charles L. Harrison, Maurice Sherrod, J. Waldo Smith, and Prof. William H. Burr of Columbia.

Letter Betrayed Fugitive.

On the arrival of the Old Dominion steamer Monroe yesterday afternoon Detectives Moody, Leson, and Aikman arrested Clinton Braxton, a colored man who is said to be wanted in Norfolk for murder. A letter which Braxton sent to his sweetheart was intercepted, and through this he was identified.

Of Special Importance to Young Men and Small Men

$15 and $18 Suits, Sizes 13 to 17, Up to 33 Chest, ... $12.50

To young men and small men who know the dash and style of Vogel Brothers' suits this sale is a boon indeed. There is a clear saving of $2.50 to $5.50 on each suit—a saving not to be overlooked.

Suits with all the extreme style points—fancy cuffs, deep, broad lapels, athletic shoulders, shaped waist and peg-top trousers. New tans, browns, grays and greens in beautiful weaves, and plain blues and black. $15 and $18 suits at $12.50.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave.

Men's Walking Pumps

YOUNG men pronounce the Walking Pump their favorite low shoe this season. It is light, comfortable and very dressy.

Gun Metal, one eyelet . . $5.00
" " two eyelets . . 6.00
Patent Leather, two eyelets . 6.00
Tan Russia Calf, " " . 6.00
Tan Russia Calf, wing tip, perforated vamp, two eyelets. 6.00

Alexander
SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET

265 Broadway near Chambers St. 841 Broadway at 13th St.

Style Essentials for Men

A coat should have the happy medium of length—the square shouldered effect—the close collar—the long roll—the wide lapel—the distinctive cuff.

All the niceties of these features are specialized in our clothes for every shape and every size of man; whether tall, short, thin or stout.

Suits, $15 to $40. Light Overcoats, $15 to $45.

Hackett, Carhart & Co

The new color—Mahogany Brown

Youngs Hats
NONE BETTER MADE.

Saturday Evening Mail
20 PAGES—ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE—PAGES 20

EXTRA ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE COMMEMORATIVE OF

One Hundred Years of the Diocese of the Catholic Church in New York.

Cardinal Logue and Attendants Entering Cathedral.
Altar and Choir Boys Passing Through Fiftieth Street and Along Fifth Avenue to Main Entrance.
Arrival of Cardinal Logue Last Saturday, Attended by the County Armagh Men.
Parochial School Children at the Cathedral.
Various Scenes of This Week's Celebration.

Saturday Evening Mail
20 PAGES—ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE—PAGES 20
BUY IT TO-DAY.

BORDEN'S MILK

Produced in the Most Healthful Dairying Sections in the Country

FROM cows absolutely free from disease, regularly examined by and under constant supervision of our own Veterinarians and Sanitary Inspectors.

Food supply for the cows rigidly restricted to such foods as produce milk suitable for even the most delicate person; all foods that impart undesirable qualities to the milk are strictly prohibited.

Extreme cleanliness in dairy buildings, utensils, bottling plants, and in every detail.

Milk safeguarded at every point during production and distribution in a manner that characterizes our products as unusually safe, clean and pure.

Our products are the result of long experience in careful and practical dairying methods that are virtually unapproached by others.

Do you suppose we can afford to overlook any practical safeguard?

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.
"LEADERS OF QUALITY"
Est. 1857

Furniture

Springtime brides will find at Little's the sort of furniture that makes the new home cozy, refined and artistic. Furniture that will be a satisfaction now and through the years to come.

Dainty Three-piece Parlor Suits, loose Cushion Seats	$23.50
Brass Beds, heavy posts	15.75
Dressers, French mirrors	22.75
Chiffoniers, mirror tops	9.75
Leather Chairs	2.50

Sixth Av. and 15th St.

Little's

The Best Bitter Liqueur

Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

The Tonic Cordial in favor throughout Europe for over sixty years. Enjoyable as a cocktail and better for you.
Sold Everywhere.

LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

Mount Vernon
Pure Rye

Distillery Bottling
It's Square
COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.
NEW YORK

Eye Strain causes Headache

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists' Examinations
350 Sixth Avenue, Below 22d St.
101 Nassau St., Near Ann St.
1274 Broadway, Below 33d St.
217 Broadway Astor House Block.
223 Sixth Ave., near 15th St.

FURS Repaired, Remodeled at very low rates during the summer and stored free. New styles ready. Estimates given.
GUTLOHN FUR CO., 791 Broadway, Near 10th St., N. Y.

CALIFORNIA—COLORADO
Portland and the Northwest
Two Through Trains Daily Over the
UNION PACIFIC R. R.

HORACE MANN GIRLS MUST ESCHEW FRILLS

Peek-a-Boo Waists, False Puffs, High Heels, and Jewelry Blacklisted.

EDICT ISSUED IN CHAPEL

Some of the Young Women Were Inclined to Extremes of Fashion in the Classrooms.

The girls of the Horace Mann School at Broadway and 120th Street have been forbidden to wear ultra-fashionable or extravagant headgear, false hair, elaborate adornments of jewelry, high-heel shoes, and peek-a-boo waists. This sweeping edict was given from the pulpit in the chapel Wednesday morning. Ever since, the new dress reform has been the chief topic of discussion among the girls, who aver that the boys in the school are allowed wide latitude in their selection of wearing apparel.

Virgil Prettiman, principal of the school, disparages the talk caused by the new rule and says that questions of good taste in dress frequently arise in the school. However, he admits that the extremes of fashion represented in the Spring styles have led to more severe measures by the school authorities than usual. Mr. Prettiman did not issue the dictum of dress reform in person, but delegated Miss Butler, sister of Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, to speak for the school.

For months the question of proper dress has agitated the pupils and interested the teachers. A certain clique of girls have been in the habit of going to their class in raiment that verged upon the extremely fashionable types. Finally a girl showed herself in a hat that bewildered her colleagues. It was a Gainsborough affair with untold decorations. She was told by one of the teachers that she must not wear such a hat to school. Another girl, who has attained the dignity of "wearing her hair up," next revealed a coiffure gay with little artificial puffs, and was promptly commanded to leave the surplus attachments at home.

Another young maid demonstrated geometrical problems on the blackboard with her fingers flashing with brilliants. These instances aroused a keen rivalry among the girls in the matter of dress, until finally one of them wore to the school for the first time a real "Lotta Faust" collar, which is known to the initiated as a very high collar with points which extend along the mastoid bone behind the ear.

The "Lotta Faust" creation was the last cry. The decision was reached to tell the girls that there must be moderation in dress. Accordingly on Wednesday last Miss Butler corralled the girls in the chapel and the boys were dismissed.

Articles of Dress Blacklisted.

The following articles of dress were blacklisted by Miss Butler's order:

"Merry Widow" hats, or hats of extremely large proportions, or trimmed in a conspicuous manner.

Hair ribbons of too large size or conspicuous in color.

False hair of any description.

"Lotta Faust" collars, "Dutch necks," and "maline bows."

Peek-a-boo waists or waists with short sleeves.

All bracelets and jewelry except pins necessary for the clasping of collars.

Gowns of conspicuous colors and materials of extravagant price.

Tight shoes, fancy cloth-topped shoes or shoes with high heels or fancy buttons.

Thus, it will be seen, about all a girl's little affectations of dress were forbidden, and the girls in their teens are up in arms.

Mr. Prettiman, when seen yesterday, said:

"Such announcements relative to good taste in dress are not unusual in this school. We have always interested ourselves in the health, manners, and behavior of our pupils. I will admit that the extremities of this Spring's fashion may have induced unusual forcefulness just now. It is not our habit to discuss subjects in a negative way, and the girls were told directly what was and what was not good taste."

Two of the Girls Explain.

Two of the pupils who came in for correction in the matter of dress cheerfully admitted it.

"You see this ring," said one of them, pointing to a single stone on her finger. "My father gave me that, and one of the teachers forbade me to wear it. My hat has only three our four roses for trimming, and the brim isn't so terribly wide, but I was told to get another.

"There are no regulations for the boys, and you ought to see the ties and handkerchiefs some of them wear. One girl came to school to-day with a 'Lotta Faust' collar, and nothing was said. But I don't dare tell her name."

The other girl who when interviewed was arrayed in a severely plain white duck gown said:

"They called me to account because I wore a large hat trimmed with quills. And once I wore an embroidered waist over a pink slip and was told not to wear it again. It was made with a Dutch neck, and, you know, they aren't allowed."

CRITICISES HIGH SCHOOLS.

Study Courses Made for the Few, Prof. Snedden Charges.

The effectiveness and adaptability of the High Schools of New York are now being questioned. This morning at 10:30 o'clock, when the High School Teachers' Association will meet at the High School of Commerce, Miss Bertha Bass, Chairman of the association's Committee on Secondary Education, will make a report of an investigation which this committee has made to determine why so many pupils leave the High Schools without graduating.

Prof. David Snedden of the Teachers College discusses the subject in the current issue of Charities and Commons, and finds that the High Schools fail to hold their pupils because the course of study is planned to suit the comparative few who wish to go to college.

NEW NORMAL COLLEGE HEAD.

Programme for the Installation on Monday of George S. Davis.

The official programme for the installation on Monday of George S. Davis as President of the Normal College was announced yesterday by Secretary Palmer of the Board of Trustees.

It will begin with an academic procession to the auditorium, participated in by speakers, Trustees, Faculty, and guests. Then will follow "Israfel," a song, by the students of the college; invocation by Bishop Greer, reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, address on behalf of the Trustees by Commissioner Henry H. Sherman, installation proper, address on behalf of the Faculty by Prof. Edward S. Burgess, address on behalf of the alumnae by Miss Grace S. Beach, President of the Alumnae Association; address on behalf of the city by President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, song by the students, address by Dr. Howard J. Rogers, First Assistant Commissioner of Education of New York State; address by Dr. Thomas Hunter, President Emeritus; address by City Supt. Maxwell, address by President John H. Finley of the City College, inaugural address by the new President.

The Rev. J. J. Kean will pronounce the benediction. President Winthrop of the Trustees will preside.

CITY COLLEGE DEDICATION.

Oscar S. Straus to Deliver a Message from the President at the Exercises.

President Roosevelt will be represented at the dedication of the City College on Thursday, May 14, by Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who will bring the college a special message of greeting from the President. Lee Kohns, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, announced yesterday that all arrangements were mailed to specially invited guests.

Others who will speak at the dedication, besides Secretary Straus, will be President E. M. Shepard of the Trustees, Gov. Hughes, President Eliot of Harvard, representing American colleges and universities; Joseph H. Choate, Ambassador James Bryce, Mayor McClellan, President E. L. Winthrop, Jr., of the Board of Education, and President Finley of the college.

Two luncheons will be served at 1:30 o'clock, one in the gymnasium for the guests, the other in the concourse of the main building for the alumni. Students' exercises in the Great Hall and Quadrangle will follow the luncheons, and at 3:30 o'clock the dedication of the Chemistry Building and the unveiling of the portrait of Dr. Walcot Gibbs and of the late Dr. R. Ogden Doremus will take place. From 7 to 9 o'clock there will be an illumination of the Plaza and college buildings, an organ recital in the Great Hall, and a gymnastic exhibition under the direction of Dr. Thomas A. Storey.

A dinner will be given at 7 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria by the Associate Alumni of the college. The speakers selected for this occasion have not yet been announced.

Nearly every college and university of importance from Maine to California will send representatives for the dedication exercises.

FEW DISPOSSESSED THIS MAY 1

East Side Migration and Possibly Better Times May Account for It.

Yesterday was the calmest dispossess day in many years. Although many of the municipal courts were crowded with tenants who had responded to notices served upon them by their landlords, the total number of warrants taken out in the city was the smallest in years. For many years May 1 has been the day set aside by landlords on which to get rid of undesirable tenants.

In the most important court of the east side, the new Second District, at 264 Madison Street, only about 450 warrants were taken out, and all the cases were disposed of quickly and quietly, only 6 being ordered for trial. Judge George F. Roesch, who has been sitting in that section for fifteen years, said yesterday that it was nothing unusual for him to sign 1,000 warrants on May 1 for the old district, and yesterday in a territory five times as large he did not have half this number. He was asked to what he ascribed the falling off and replied:

"Either it means better times, more work, &c., or, as I think more likely, migration of hundreds of families out of the east side to Brooklyn and the Bronx. The new transportation facilities into the Bronx and Kings and Queens has induced great numbers of the better class of east side residents to seek homes further out of the city. They have been followed by the poorer people, who have seen the greater comfort of more room and better air."

Judge Roesch disposed of the majority of the cases yesterday by putting them over until Monday. Most of them, he said, would probably be settled out of court.

A. C. YOUNG AGAIN DISBARRED.

Lawyer Borrowed Money from Acquaintances on False Promises.

Alexander C. Young, a lawyer of this city and New Jersey, was disbarred yesterday by the Appellate Division on charges preferred by the Bar Association. The case against Young was based on complaints by James Smith, John Eitzen, and John I. Weller.

Smith asserted that on Oct. 8, 1902, he loaned Young $100, which the latter got from him "by false and untrue statements and representations." Eitzen alleged that on July 9, 1896, Young borrowed $125 from him, giving as security two certificates of stock which, Eitzen said, Young knew were worthless. Weller's complaint was that Young sold him a mortgage for $525 which was declared null and void.

Young was admitted to the New York State bar on March 17, 1903, following his disbarment in New Jersey. He was active in the recent election campaigns in this city, appearing frequently as a Tammany orator.

MORSE BANK DIVIDEND.

National Bank of North America Depositors to Get 25 Per Cent.

A dividend in liquidation of deposits of about 25 per cent., it was learned yesterday, will be paid by Receiver Charles A. Hanna of the National Bank of North America some time between now and May 15. The bank, which was the leading Morse institution, went under last January after several months' fight to live up under the effects of the October panic, during which the deposits of the institution were reduced from over $20,000,000 to less than $4,000,000.

When Controller of the Currency Ridgely took charge of the bank he named National Bank Examiner Charles A. Hanna receiver. He has since been engaged in realizing on the bank's assets and in straightening out its affairs. This work has now progressed far enough to make it possible to pay off one-quarter of the deposits, which stand at about $2,800,000. The 25 per cent. dividend will call for the payment of about $700,000, leaving $2,100,000 still due to depositors.

INJURED MAN NEGLECTED.

Butcher Lay for 20 Minutes Before Policeman Came to Call an Ambulance.

George Ivins, a butcher of 579 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, was knocked down and injured by a Westchester Avenue trolley car last night as he was crossing Westchester Avenue near Brook Avenue. For twenty minutes he lay on the sidewalk before a policeman appeared. It was a patrolman who was riding across town on a car.

George Christie of 430 East 122d Street, the motorman, was surrounded by a crowd of about 300 men when the policeman arrived. He stood with the controller in his hand standing off the threatening mob. Christie was allowed to take his car to the end of the route and then he was arrested on a charge of assault and locked up in the Morrisania Police Station. Ivins was taken to the Fordham Hospital. He was injured internally.

A New Club for Women.

A new club for women, the Town and Country League, has been organized, with a clubhouse at 123 West Eighty-sixth Street, of which it will take possession in October. The organization is to be conducted, its members say, on the general lines of the Colony, University, and similar clubs. Membership is limited to 150, and already there is a waiting list. The officers are: President, Emma Erskine Hahn, Stamford, Conn.; First Vice President, Mrs. Edward Cumings, Irvington, N. Y.; Second Vice President, Mrs. George K. Jackson, Newark, N. J.; General Secretary, Beatrice E. Lane, New York; Treasurer, Miss Harriet W. Morgan, New Haven, Conn., and Auditor, Miss Clara West, New Rochelle.

Last Night of Old Hebrew Melodies.

The closing exercises of the Choral Society for Ancient Hebrew Melodies will be held to-morrow night at the Education Alliance, 197 East Broadway. The members of the society will sing hymns and anthems, and the cantors will repeat three numbers which were enthusiastically received recently at Carnegie Hall. A quartet will assist in the entertainment.

New Member of Bloomingdale Choir.

Mrs. Florice Chase Haight on May 1, became a member of the choir of the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, West End Avenue, coming from the First Church of Bridgeport, Conn.

BIG PARADE TO END CHURCH CENTENNIAL

50,000 Persons Expected to be in Line in the Closing Demonstration To-day.

FINAL CATHEDRAL SERVICE

Father Pardow Preaches to a Large Congregation—Tells an Anecdote of the Pope.

The end of the religious rites incident to the celebration of the centennial of the founding of the Catholic Diocese of New York came yesterday morning with the solemn Pontifical Mass held in the Cathedral. The profound religious interest in the centennial was still manifest yesterday, for the Cathedral was filled with worshippers. Father William O'Brien Pardow, the noted Jesuit orator and preacher, delivered the sermon.

The mass was a votive mass of the Sacred Heart, a Catholic religious body that is strong and most devout.

Bishop Charles H. Colton of Buffalo was the celebrant. His assistant priest was Mgr. Thomas Taafe. The Rev. James N. Connelly was the deacon and the Rev. Thomas F. Myan the sub-deacon. The Rev. J. J. Byrne was master of ceremonies, and the procession to the altar consisted of about a hundred altar boys, acolytes, and cross bearers, thirty priests and monsignori, the Bishop, his attendants, and Archbishop Farley, with his deacons of honor.

Cardinal Logue was not present at the mass. He has become so popular in New York that almost every moment of his waking time has been given up to the people eager to receive his blessing or share in the good cheer that his abundant good-nature and wit create whenever he speaks. Yesterday he was worn out, for on the day before he had been kept going from 10 in the morning until after midnight, when he left the Catholic Club's reception.

Before the mass a chorus of 150 young men from the Cathedral College sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," the congregation joining in. Father Pardow took his lesson from the Fifteenth Chapter of St. John, "I am the true vine and my Father is the husbandman." The sermon was strictly on the subject of faith. Other sermons during the centennial had been of thanksgiving and of a historical nature.

The Pope and His Brother.

Father Pardow pointed out that, while great progress had been made there had been thousands lost to the Church during the past century.

"Those who had fallen away," he declared, "have withered and gone to the ground. It is for us to see if we can take these fallen branches and graft them back on the vine, that they may once more bring forth fruit. By the next centennial the Church may hope to have no such loss to mourn.

"The solution of the matter of mass and class," he said, "is in the brotherhood of the religious masses. We have a workingman's Pope. His desire that the Catholics return to the daily communion is a desire to make the poor better and stronger.

"While in Rome last year I saw an incident that showed me that the Pope is one with the workingman. His brother is a gardener at the Vatican. The Holy Father often meets his brother as he takes his morning stroll, and the brother puts down his rake and kneels to receive the blessing of the Pontiff as he passes, and then resumes his work.

"The Pope believes in the dignity of labor, and has never advanced his brother in the years that he has been at the head of the Catholic Church. There is no self-importance among the relatives of the Holy Father. They are just good, devout Catholic workers."

Parade To-day Ends Centennial.

The centennial will close to-day with the parade of Catholic organizations and school children at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The parade will start at Washington Square and move up the avenue to the big reviewing stand that has been built around the Fifth Avenue, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Street entrances to the cathedral.

In the centre of the Fifth Avenue side of the grand stand will be Cardinals Gibbons and Logue, Archbishop Farley, and visiting Archbishops and priests, wearing their robes of office.

Gen. Thomas H. Barry will have charge of the parade, with a large staff of aides composed of men accustomed to handling such affairs. As between 40,000 and 60,000 people are expected to parade in the four grand divisions already arranged, Police Commissioner Bingham anticipates that an enormous throng of people will crowd into Fifth Avenue, which will be lined with policemen.

Gen. Barry said yesterday that he had completed all arrangements for the parade, and that he believed that more than 50,000 people would be in line.

All of the officers will salute the prelates, and the men will give "eyes right" as they pass the reviewing stand. The parade will then continue up the avenue to Fifty-seventh Street, dispersing to right and left.

Admission to the grand stand will be by ticket only, the visiting clergy and the clergy of the diocese being looked after first.

DINNER FOR CARDINAL LOGUE.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Kelly Entertain for Primate of Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Kelly of 47 Fifth Avenue gave a dinner last night to Cardinal Logue. Cardinal Gibbons was to have been present also, but was compelled to leave town in the afternoon.

Naturally it was a fish dinner. Its most interesting feature was the introduction of a Cardinal made by the pastry chef of the Hotel Knickerbocker. This figure was almost 4 feet in height and was made from scarlet spun sugar, with a pectoral cross made of irridescent candy. The face of the figure was fashioned from nougat. The figure of the Cardinal was brought in on a tray by two butlers. The tray was heaped with crushed ice, and the figure was surrounded by Peche Cardinale, which was served to the guests.

Among the guests were:

Archbishop Farley, Archbishop Glennon, Archbishop O'Connell, Bishop Robert Browne of Cloyne, Ireland; Mgr. Lavelle, Mgr. Hayes, Dr. R. Duncan Emmett, Father McCluskey of St. Francis Xavier's College, Dr. Brann, Herman Ridder, editor of the Staats-Zeitung; G. M. Borden, Theodore Patin, John Agar, Robert Kelly, Schuyler Warren, F. Burrell Hoffman, James Byrne, and Frederick Townsend Martin.

After the dinner, beginning at 9 o'clock, a reception to the Cardinal was held. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan and many other Catholic friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly called, and met the Cardinal and Archbishops.

Cardinal Logue will be entertained by a number of other people prominent in society and the Church during his stay in New York. He has won the city by his constant good humor and enjoyment of life here, and that New York has won him is shown by his declaration as to the uncertainty of the time for his return to Ireland. Despite the excitement of the week of celebration he is in splendid health.

Ballot Boxes Well Guarded, Say Police.

More policemen who knew something about the way the ballot boxes used in the city election of 1905 were protected were examined in the Hearst-McClellan recount trial yesterday. As other policemen had testified, the policemen yesterday swore that the police had been careful of the boxes while in their custody.

OFF BRIDGE, BUT LITTLE HURT

Despondent Greek Fails in Attempt to Die from Brooklyn Structure.

Another name was added to the list of Brooklyn Bridge jumpers yesterday, when Manthros Candylaios, a young Greek, tried to kill himself in that way. He is now in the Hudson Street Hospital suffering from shock and submersion, but otherwise none the worse for his attempt at suicide. The man was picked up by a passing tug, landed at the Fulton Market, and from there taken to the hospital.

Policeman Lichenstein of the bridge squad was on the southern roadway of the bridge, when he saw the Greek jump from the back of a truck and begin to climb over the rail. The man got over, hesitated, and turned as though to return, when he caught sight of the policeman running toward him. He then turned and jumped well out from the bridge. His body turned several times, but it struck the water feet first.

One of the Street Cleaning Department tugs with a scow in tow was within fifty feet of the place where the man struck the water. Within a minute after the Greek came to the surface he was hauled on board the tug at the end of a boathook. The steam lighter Morgan landed him at the Fulton Market.

In the man's pocket was a letter of recommendation from the management of the Hotel Riccodonna at Brighton Beach. Lack of work was evidently his reason for his attempting suicide.

MAYOR SIGNS ROBINSON BILL.

Also the Bill Empowering the City to Purchase the Steinway Tunnel.

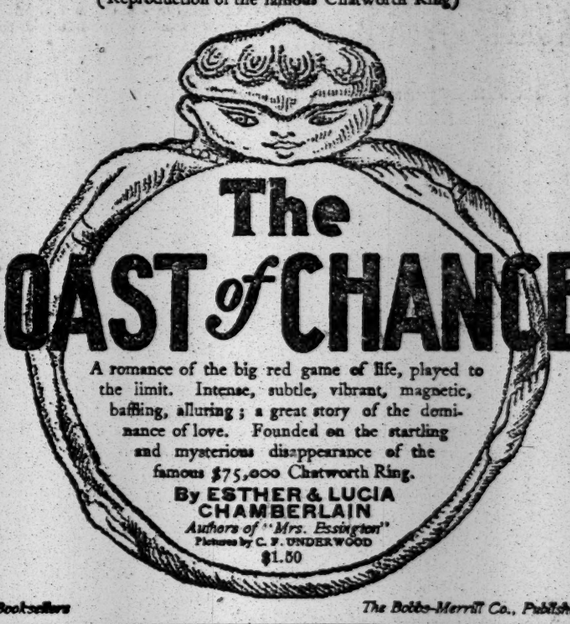
Mayor McClellan acted yesterday on a large number of legislative bills. He vetoed the bill of Coroner Harburger giving jurymen in the Coroners' court $2 a day, as in courts of record, and the bill changing the number of electors in an election district from 500 to 400, as well as two bills affecting the members of the Fire Department.

Among the bills the Mayor signed were the Robinson bill, which amends the Elsberg law and sets the term for subway leases again at fifty years; the bill empowering the city to buy the Steinway Tunnel, and the bill permitting the extension of the Eastern Parkway through the Cypress Hills and Mount Carmel Cemeteries. He also signed President McGowan's bill making possible the promotion of firemen and policemen for bravery.

Uncooked Dinner to Wu Ting-Fang.

Wu Ting-Fang, the Chinese Minister to this country, will be the guest of honor at a dinner on Monday evening given by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Christain at their home, 7 East Forty-first Street. Each of the eight courses to be served will consist entirely of uncooked foods. Other guests will be Mr. and Mrs. John C. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bigelow Paine, W. S. Ho, and L. Wing, Consul and Vice Consul of the Imperial Chinese Legation, and forty others.

(Reproduction of the famous Chatworth Ring)

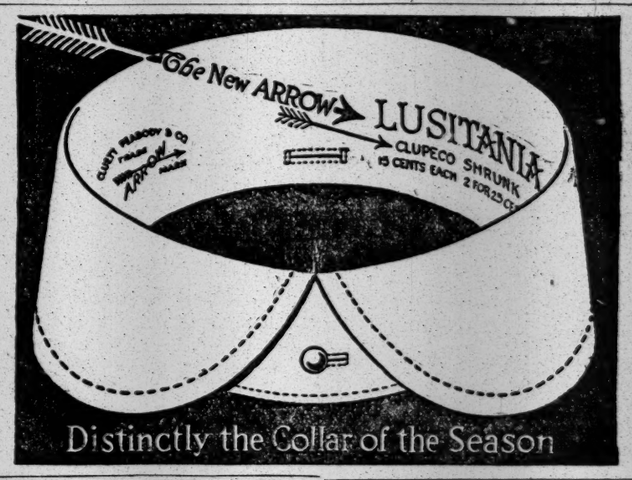


The COAST of CHANCE

A romance of the big red game of life, played to the limit. Intense, subtle, vibrant, magnetic, baffling, alluring; a great story of the dominance of love. Founded on the startling and mysterious disappearance of the famous $75,000 Chatworth Ring.

By ESTHER & LUCIA CHAMBERLAIN
Authors of "Mrs. Essington"
Pictures by C. F. UNDERWOOD
$1.50

At all Booksellers — *The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Publishers*



Distinctly the Collar of the Season

THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have, adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. U.S.A. LONDON, ENGLAND. NEW YORK, N.Y.

CLYSMIC

The Vintage Water

Freshens you up. Keep a few bottles on ice at the office—at home. And when it's time for a drink—fizz it with Clysmic.

Drink it at the club—it is served there. At the best hotels and cafés.

Splits, 15c. Pints, 25c. Quarts, 40c.

CLYSMIC SPRING COMPANY
Waukesha. 251 Fifth Avenue, New York

BLACKMAIL TRIED, JEROME DECLARES

Offers to Prove That Counsel in the Weil Suit Tried to Sell the Stock Involved.

COUNSEL MAKES DENIAL

The Whole Weil Case Alleged to be a "Fishing Excursion"—Jerome Repeats Criticism of the Judiciary.

District Attorney Jerome at yesterday's session of the inquiry into the charges brought against him by the King Committee of Metropolitan Street Railway stockholders came out with charges exactly duplicating those made by counsel for the New York City Railway in commenting in the Eleventh District Municipal Court on the case of Weil against the Directors of that corporation, which the King Committee is pushing.

When Thomas F. Ryan was a witness there his personal attorney, De Lancey Nicoll, and the attorney for the City Railway, John B. Stanchfield, repeatedly characterized the proceedings as a "fishing expedition" for the purpose of getting evidence on which other suits might be brought. Mr. Jerome yesterday coupled the investigation into the charges against him with the Weil suit through the connection of the King Committee with each, and called the undertaking a "fishing excursion," adding:

"And I think I can prove, if your Honor deems it necessary, that it is more than a fishing excursion—that it is a blackmailing excursion."

Mr. Jerome said that he would prove, if called upon, that the counsel in the Weil suit went to the Metropolitan Street Railway interests and tried to sell the stock represented by the King Committee as a condition of calling off the action. Eugene Kremer of 29 Wall Street is counsel in the Weil suit. He could not be reached yesterday after Mr. Jerome made his statement, but other counsel for the King Committee declared the charge absolutely false. Mr. Jerome pursued the subject further by adding a criticism of Municipal Justice William Young, who is hearing the evidence in the Weil suit.

"He has conceived the idea," said Mr. Jerome, "that he is sitting in a court of equity and everybody in the City of New York, great and small, in any way connected with the financial world should attend before Mr. Pierce's confrere up there and before the Judge before whom Mr. Pierce's confrere is conducting this fishing expedition."

Municipal Justice Young has called before him Thomas F. Ryan, Anthony N. Brady, and others of the traction financiers, and the attorneys for the defense have frequently expressed the complaint repeated by Mr. Jerome yesterday that he was exceeding his jurisdiction.

Criticising the Judiciary.

Prior to questioning the good faith of the interests back of the Weil litigation, Mr. Jerome repeated the substance of prior criticisms upon the judiciary of New York County, while contending that his words on many former occasions, where he spoke in an unofficial capacity, must not be counted against him. Commissioner Richard L. Hand, who is hearing the evidence, sustained the District Attorney, so far as his criticisms were expressed at public dinners and the like.

This is the latest expression of Mr. Jerome's opinion on the judiciary: "I do not wish to get any deeper into the judicial mix-up in this county than is necessary, because it isn't creditable to the judiciary by any means, and I speak with a full sense of the responsibility of my position."

One of the former utterances on the subject, which the Pierce Committee cited in its charges, was Mr. Jerome's statement at a dinner of the City Club, in November of 1905, to this effect:

"I have no reverence, not even everyday, common respect, for the Justices of the Supreme Court of the First Department."

Mr. Pierce put the Distrtict Attorney on the witness stand yesterday to question him about that statement. Mr. Jerome smiled broadly and answered: "The respondent requests that he be allowed to answer the question, but as counsel for the respondent I am obliged to advise him that he should not answer, and enter an objectiton on the ground that the function in question was purely of a social order, and that even if such affairs could be construed as reviewable ordinarily, under such proceedings, this alleged utterance dates back to the time of my first term of office, and is therefore excluded by the Governor's ruling."

The objection made by Mr. Jerome, as counsel for Mr. Jerome, the respondent, was sustained by Mr. Hand, and Mr. Pierce asked the witness:

"Did you say, 'No opinion of Judge Rosalsky would be sufficient to make me do anything'?"

"I said," said Mr. Jerome, "that the opinion of Judges did not necessitate any action; that it was the orders of Judges which should be considered, and that if Judge Rosalsky entered any order I would take it into consideration and report upon it."

Next Mr. Pierce asked the District Attorney if he had said of the Seabury hearing into the jury-fixing charges: "This is the most indecent exhibition I have seen in a law court in my life, and I have seen some pretty tough ones."

"In regard to his conduct of the whole matter, I did say it," declared Mr. Jerome, "and I now repeat it as an expression of my mature judgment."

The charge covering the Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railway deal went in yesterday on the evidence taken by the special Grand Jury, which investigated traction matters. Mr. Pierce offered all the evidence taken before that Grand Jury and wanted to get in also the November Grand Jury minutes, which, he said, showed discrepancies between the accounts of matters given by Mr. Vreeland and Mr. Ryan before the two bodies. Commissioner Hand agreed to examine the November Grand Jury minutes if they are released by the court, but they will not be made public.

On the charge alleging false reports of the New York City Railway, having to do particularly with reporting $4,500,000 discount on notes as an asset, Mr. Pierce succeeded, through the testimony of Treasurer Charles E. Warren of the City Railway, in pointing out that the discount of $4,500,000 on $15,000,000 of ten-year 3 per cent. notes was charged into the report made at the end of the first fiscal year as an asset when, as a matter of fact, only about half of the notes had been issued.

Mr. Pierce asked Mr. Warren why this was done.

"I can't answer that question," replied Mr. Warren. "The auditor can."

"Didn't it have the effect of misleading investors?" asked Mr. Pierce.

"I wouldn't say that," was the reply.

"If it hadn't been there, wouldn't the assets have been shown to be less than the liabilities at the time of this report?" (1903.)

"It is only just now that I have discovered that there was any such condition. You will have to call the auditor to explain," Mr. Warren said.

The Ice Trust Charges Coming.

There remain now for the submission of evidence only the charge of the King Committee having to do with ice matters and the failure to attack the Interborough-Metropolitan Company as a criminal monopoly, and the charge relating to campaign contributions and the influence that Howard Gans, the manager of Mr. Jerome's campaign for re-election, wields in the District Attorney's office at the present time.

There was a good deal of discussion about the presentation of these charges. In connection with the ice investigation Mr. Pierce declared: "I propose to show that in 1906 Mr. Jerome took up the investigation of the American Ice Company and carried it along for half a day. Then he took up three or four independent companies, which the American Ice Company was trying to put out of business, and went on with these and finally charged the jury to indict one of the independents which the American Ice Company was trying to crush."

QUIGG AND ROOT TESTIFY.

Little Progress Made in the Weil Suit in Municipal Court.

Lemuel Ely Quigg was on the stand yesterday in the case of Emanuel Weil and Minnie Weiler against certain Directors of the New York City Railway Company in the Ninth District Municipal Court before Municipal Justice Young.

In answer to questions Mr. Quigg said he was in the employ of the Metropolitan Securities Company in 1905 and 1906, and previous to that in the employ of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

"What disposition did you make of $159,000 which was charged to Subway special account?" asked Mr. Kremer.

John B. Stanchfield for the defense made strenuous objections, and the question was excluded.

Mr. Kremer contended that the money had gone to the personal benefit of the defendants, and also to prevent adverse legislation and to force the merger of the Metropolitan and the Interborough Companies.

Mr. Quigg said that he had first been employed by Mr. Vreeland in 1899 "as an adviser." He said, in answer to questions, that he was not a legal adviser at that time because he was not admitted to the bar at that time. He did not go into details as to what his work did consist of.

Mr. Quigg was an unsatisfactory witness, and Mr. Kremer finally said that he believed that millions of dollars had gone out of the treasury of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and that the $800,000 was, after all, a trivial matter, and he therefore said he would excuse Mr. Quigg as a witness.

Oren Root, general manager of the New York City Railway for the receivers, was questioned about the Interborough-Metropolitan merger.

"Was not the financial backing of $23,000,000 a factor that influenced you in favor of the merger?"

"Yes, when I heard that such men as Mr. Schiff, Mr. Haven, and Mr. Juilliard were behind it."

"How about Mr. Ryan?"

"I understood that Mr. Ryan was being displaced."

"Did you think that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were to come in with or replace Ryan?"

"I thought that new interests were to come in; that is, to a large extent."

"My impressions were," the witness said later, "that Ryan, Widener, and Dolan were in the scheme at that time."

The case will go on on Monday.

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE STONE.

Exercises Over 18-Story, $1,000,000 Building to be Held Wednesday.

The laying of the corner stone of the new $1,000,000 Masonic Temple at Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue will be one of the most important events of the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, F. and A. M., of the State of New York, which will be held in this city next Tuesday. The exercises will take place on Wednesday afternoon, and will be attended by the 1,000 members of the Grand Lodge, their relatives and friends, and hundreds of local Masons. The new building will join the present temple, which faces in Twenty-third Street. It will be eighteen stories high and have a street frontage of 10 feet. The upper stories will be devoted to offices, and after the new lodge rooms have been completed the old building will be converted into offices. Large sums are spent each year by the order in charitable activities, amounting last year to more than $170,000, and these office rents will aid in this work.

The sessions of the Grand Lodge will last for three days, and will consist of the reports of the officers and committees, general business, and the election of officers. The meetings will be held in the large hall of the present temple. On Wednesday evening the special service at Trinity Church, which has been held every year for over a century, will take place.

It is believed that there will be a contest for the Grand Mastership between Deputy S. Nelson Sawyer and Judge Townsend Scudder, the present incumbent, who is a candidate for re-election.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
A potent stimulant, an appetizer, a sleep-bringing "nightcap." A subtle beverage to be lingered over and enjoyed.
W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N.Y.

FRANZ JOSEF
HUNGARY'S PROMINENT APERIENT WATER

ROBBERS GOT $600 ON THE PENNSYLVANIA

Noah Roshen, Old Express Messenger, Says He Was Tied and Blindfolded.

"SWEATED" BY OFFICIALS

The Bandits, Seeking Only Cash, Cast Aside Bulky Valuable Packages—Escaped with Confederate in Buggy.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 1.—Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Adams Express Company tonight have little more accurate information on the daring robbery of the express car on the fast New York and St. Louis express at Walker's Mills, just beyond the city limits of Pittsburg, last night, than was given them in the first report of the theft.

Express Messenger Noah H. Roshen, 53 years old, an old employe of the express company, who was alone in the car when the robbery was committed, was ordered to return to Pittsburg when the train reached Columbus early to-day, and from the time of his arrival here until late this afternoon was in conference with the officials and detectives, a part of the time undergoing a sweating process.

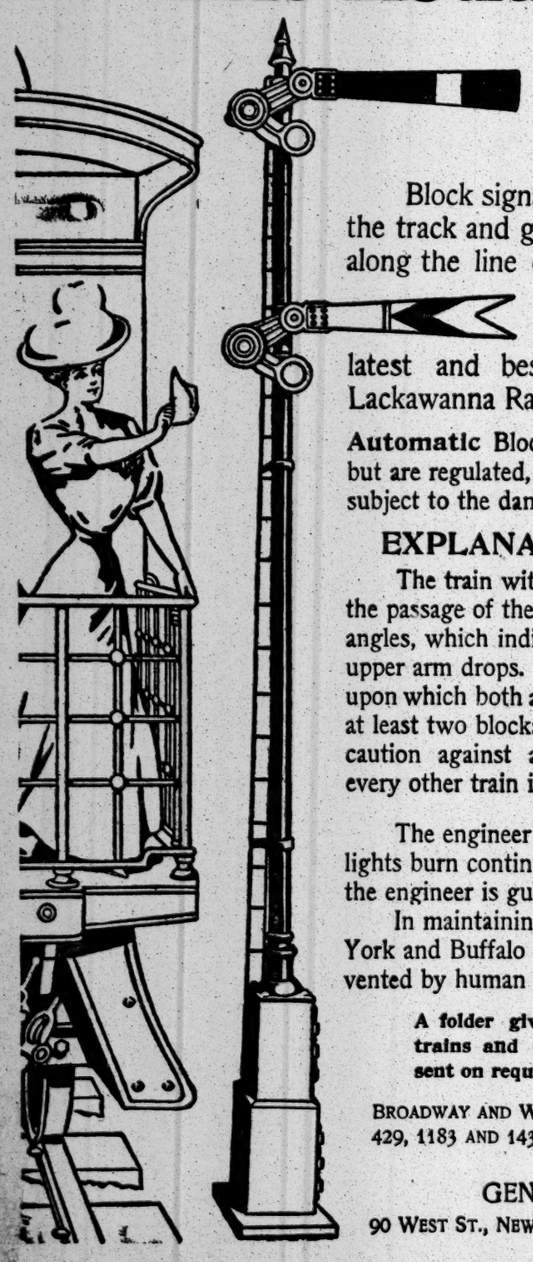
It is now pretty well established that the robbers did not get more than $600, of which $441.71 was in currency in three packages and the balance in several small packages of merchandise, presumably jewelry. The robbers cast aside a number of valuable packages that were bulky, and evidently were after nothing but cash.

The woods around Walker's Mills have been searched all day without result. The only information the officers received is from a section hand, who says he saw two men, presumably the robbers, join a third, who had a buggy, and drive away just after the train was stopped at the station.

COLUMBUS, May 1.—George Jones, baggage master of the St. Louis train, and the only member of the train crew who is now in Columbus, said to-day he was the first man to discover the robbery. He was trying to find out who had stopped the train by the signal rope and made his way to the express car. As he approached the door he was surprised to see it fly open, and startled on seeing that Roshen, who was trying to get out, had kicked open the door with his feet.

"His hands were tied behind him with a leather thong made purposely for handcuffs," said Jones. "A handkerchief covered his mouth. The robbers had disappeared. Most of the bags were intact, and it was easy to see from the first glance that they had been after the money, and nothing else."

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite



Automatic Block Signals

Block signals stand for safety. They are the silent watchers that scan the track and guard the engineer against danger. These signals are erected along the line of a railroad dividing it into sections about half a mile apart. Each section is technically known as a block.

Many block systems have been put into use, but the latest and best is the Automatic Block Signal System as used by the Lackawanna Railroad.

Automatic Block signals are not dependent upon the uncertainty of human manipulation, but are regulated, as the name implies, with absolute mechanical exactness, and are not subject to the dangers resulting from the operator being "asleep at the switch."

EXPLANATION OF THE WORKING OF BLOCK SIGNALS

The train with Phoebe Snow on board has just passed into a "block" and through the passage of the train over the track the signal arms have been automatically set at right angles, which indicates to any following train that it must come to a dead stop until the upper arm drops. It can then proceed slowly, with caution, until it reaches another Signal upon which both arms have dropped. The second arm will not drop until Phoebe's train is at least two blocks ahead of the train behind it, thus maintaining the utmost degree of precaution against accidents. When a train enters a Lackawanna block it is locked in and every other train is locked out.

The engineer is guided by these arms by day, and by colored lights by night. The lights burn continuously so that when darkness comes on and the arms are no longer visible the engineer is guided by these colored signals, which never go out.

In maintaining the **Automatic** Block Signal System on its entire line between New York and Buffalo the Lackawanna Railroad is providing the most efficient means yet invented by human ingenuity to insure the **safe** transportation of its passengers.

A folder giving particulars of route, time of through trains and connections, and full information, will be sent on request. Call on or write to Ticket Agents at

BROADWAY AND WALL ST.
429, 1183 AND 1434 BROADWAY
339 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN
749 BROAD ST., NEWARK

OR ADDRESS
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
90 WEST ST., NEW YORK
PHONE 8980 CORTLANDT

Lackawanna Railroad

The Sunday Times.

The Picture Section. . . . .

The Picture Section of The Sunday Times will contain an unusual number of attractive photographs, pictures interesting, full of variety, and presented to the reader in the highest form of the modern printing art. On one page there will be shown, in costume, eight well-known society women who recently posed in highly effective tableaus. The splendid welcome California has given to the battleships will be pictured on another page. Photographs of many of the attractive young women of the stage will be presented on a third page. A full page will also be given to reproductions of many of the more interesting paintings being shown in the current exhibition in the Paris Salon. The pony and hunter races of the Rockaway Hunt Club, held last Saturday, are interestingly illustrated on another page. The Picture Section will also contain charming photographs of recent brides, interior views of the Princeton Club's new home, and other pictures well designed to afford entertainment.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

A New Rebellion in the Cotton-Growing States.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

In the cotton-growing States of the South a new rebellion is in full blast—a war between the producer of the staple and the middlmen of the Exchanges. These latter contend that their machinery is necessary to the marketing of a crop. The battle cry of the producers is that to them belongs a fair return for their labor and capital, and that they will no longer submit to "extraneous pressure from organized freebooters who simply desire to get something for nothing by gambling with marked cards and loaded dice." The complete story of this extensive rebellion against brokers and Exchanges—a movement more widespread than any since the days of the civil war—is detailed in The Sunday Times.

The Real Story of the Chesapeake-Shannon Duel.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

Anent the news that William Waldorf Astor had purchased and presented to the Royal Service Museum the flag of the Chesapeake, the vessel which had been conquered by the Shannon in the famous duel which had been fought off Boston Harbor in 1813, William O. Steven, Professor of Naval History at Annapolis, writes for The Sunday Times the real tragedy of that battle. He also dispels a myth which has long existed—that being that the crew of the Chesapeake were mostly foreigners, and that they were stupefied with liquor at the time of the encounter. It is an article of timeliness and of distinct value.

A Great Decrease in the Sale of Liquors.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

In The Sunday Times there will be found a detailed analysis and an exhaustive study of the conditions that have resulted from the country-wide agitation against the liquor traffic. Collated from authoritative sources, from distillers, brewers, importers, and internal revenue statistics, the article contains the latest and fullest information that has been gathered on this complex and confusing subject, and will have equal interest for the farmer harvesting his grain and for the New Yorker dining in his Broadway restaurant. The information set forth in this article must be of interest to everybody.

The Women Who Are Working for a Living.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

It will probably amaze many readers to know that there are about 5,000,000 women in America who are engaged in gainful occupations. And that vast army is day by day increasing. Moreover, the majority of recruits are mostly young. In The Sunday Times there will be an article prepared by an eminent sociologist, who analyses the long array of statistics which he has gathered and draws from them conclusions which will hold the attention of the reader throughout the entire article. It is an article that all thoughtful men and women should read.

Radium Now Worth $2,500,000 An Ounce.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

An idea of how great is the demand for radium and how limited the supply may be gathered from the fact that the price of this mysterious substance is $2,500,000 an ounce. France now practically controls the radium market of the world and possesses the only wholesale radium factory in existence. A correspondent of The Sunday Times paid a visit to the factory, and in the Magazine Section to-morrow he describes the elaborate process by which radium is extracted from the pitchblend of Sweden and Bohemia.

The "Limited Trains" of the North Atlantic.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

The romance of the world afloat is told in a finely illustrated article which appears in the Magazine Section of The Sunday Times. The illustrations graphically portray the vast fleet which is engaged in the passenger service of the North Atlantic, and the story tells of the numbers swift borne from port to port by these limited trains of the transatlantic and the great price at which the service is operated and maintained. Some striking comparisons are employed to illustrate what a shipload of passengers means, a full complement of a big liner being equivalent to the population of a fair-sized village.

The Size and Cost of Women's Hats Explained.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

It is a day of superlatives, but in no direction has exaggeration so strained the limits of reason as it has in millinery. Modern headgear is sufficiently in evidence for all to know of the incredibly huge and illimitably wide shapes of the flower gardens and aviaries with which women adorn their heads. But perhaps only the initiated know of the fabulous sums which millinery artists demand for the designs which are reproduced on Fifth Avenue, Bond Street, and the Rue de la Paix. This information is supplied in an article which appears in The Sunday Times. The article tells of the evolution of the hat and contains much information that will be new, even to women.

Mr. Martin's Discussion of New York Society.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin recently announced that Society has overflowed the old limit assigned by Ward McAllister and that what was once the Four Hundred has now become the Eleven Hundred. In The Sunday Times there will be an extended interview with Mr. Martin, in the course of which Mr. Martin discusses Society from many viewpoints. From one angle it appears to him to be selfish, indifferent, and bored. "As a class, Society is not happy. This is not the discontent bred of ambition, but a remorseless boredom. The question arises—what?" Mr. Martin himself answers the question—and at length.

A Great Chef on the Dishes of America.

The Sunday Times Is Always Sold Out Early.

Monsieur Escoffier, the world's most famous chef, paid a hurried visit to this city, arriving by the Deutschland and departing by that vessel. After he had been here long enough to know something of American cooking a reporter for The Sunday Times looked him up and asked this wizard of the kitchen what he thought of American dishes. The chef's opinions will be found in the Magazine Section to-morrow. They are full of interest.

YANKEE BATSMEN USE UP PITCHERS

Patten, Gehring, and Keeley All Look Alike to New York Americans.

"KID" ELBERFELD INJURED

Shortstop Spiked by Ganley While Covering Second Base—Washington Fans Honor Jake Stahl.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New York, 9; Washington, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 4.
Detroit, 4; Chicago, 2.

Where They Play To-day.

New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	9	5	.643	Chicago	7	8	.467
Cleveland	8	5	.616	Boston	7	8	.467
St. Louis	9	6	.600	Washington	5	10	.333
Philadelphia	9	7	.562	Detroit	4	9	.307

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In an old-time batting matinée in which five pitchers were forced into service, the New York Yankees won an easy victory over Washington to-day by 9 to 4.

Washington got a good lead in the second inning by piling up three runs before the visitors had scored, but the advantage did not last long, for in the next round, after the Yankees had gained a run, Jake Stahl former leader of the locals, with the bases crowded, smashed out a triple bringing a trio of runners home. From then on New York was never headed.

It was Patten's turn, but not his day, and after Stahl's three-bagger the southpaw gave way to Gehring, who lasted only one inning, when Keeley went to the centre of the diamond and finished the game. All of the local twirlers were batted freely, although Patten showed the least form.

Doc Newton started the game for New York, but before the second inning was over Chesbro was substituted and finished the game in good shape, keeping the Nationals' hits well scattered except in the fourth, when McBride's single was followed by a triple by Shipke.

Stahl, former manager of the Senators, was given a splendid ovation when he appeared at bat the first time, and admirers presented him with a floral tribute. Stahl was greatly pleased when his terrific hit scored three runners.

Elberfeld was put on the shelf in the fifth inning, when Ganley slid into him and cut the Kid's leg. He may be out of the game for a week. The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	H	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	H	PO	A	E
Milan, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Niles, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Ganley, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Keeler, rf	1	2	0	1	0
Deleh'ty, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	Elb'f'd, ss	2	1	1	1	0
Clymer, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Ball, ss	0	2	2	1	1
Street, c	0	1	1	1	0	Chase, 1b	1	1	9	1	0
Warner, c	0	0	2	3	0	Stahl, lf	0	1	3	1	0
Freeman, 1b	1	1	14	0	1	Pfahll, cf	0	1	1	0	0
McBride, ss	2	2	1	4	3	Conroy, 3b	1	2	5	1	0
Shipke, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	Kleinow, c	1	1	5	1	0
Patten, p	0	1	0	0	0	Newton, p	0	0	0	1	0
Gehring, p	0	0	0	1	0	Chesbro, p	0	0	0	3	1
Keeley, p	0	0	0	0	0						
*Pickering	0	0	0	0	0	Total	9	13	27	14	1
†Altizer	0	0	0	0	0						
‡Cates	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	4	9	27	13	4						

*Batted for Gehring in the fourth inning.
†Batted for McBride in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Keeley in the ninth inning.

Washington	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	4	1	2	0	1	0	1	—9

Two-base hits—Conroy, Ball. Three-base hits—Stahl, Shipke. Hits—Off Patton, 4 in three innings; off Gehring, 1 in one inning; off Keeley, 8 in five innings; off Newton, 3 in one and one-third innings; off Chesbro, 6 in Seven and two-thirds innings. Sacrifice hits—Shipke, Chase, Kleinow, Chesbro. Stolen bases—Warner, 2. Double plays—Chesbro, Niles, and Chase; Conroy, Chase, and Elberfeld. Left on bases—Washington, 7; New York, 5. First base on balls—Off Patton, 1; off Newton, 2; off Chesbro, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1; New York, 3. Struck out—By Keeley, 2; by Newton, 1; by Chesbro, 2. Wild pitches—Patton, Gehring, Keeley. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

Batting Rally Wins for Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Philadelphia today defeated Boston in an eleven-inning game, 5 to 4. Glaze, who succeeded Morgan in the seventh, was effective until the last inning, when the home team won on singles by Schreck and Vickers and Hartsel's double. The score:

BOSTON.	R	H	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	H	PO	A	E
Thoney, lf	2	2	4	1	0	Hartsel, lf	1	2	1	0	0
Lord, 3b	0	2	4	1	0	Nichols, ss	0	1	0	4	1
McC'nell, 2b	0	1	2	1	3	Collins, 2b	1	1	2	0	1
Gessler, rf	0	0	0	0	1	Davis, 1b	0	2	15	0	0
McHale, cf	1	1	2	2	0	Murphy, 2b	1	2	2	4	0
Unglaub, 1b	0	0	8	1	0	Schreck, c	1	1	7	2	0
Wagner, ss	0	1	4	5	0	Oldring, cf	0	1	2	0	1
C'rigan, c	1	2	7	1	0	Moran, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Morgan, p	0	0	0	0	0	Schlitzer, p	1	1	0	3	1
Glaze, p	0	0	2	0	0	Vickers, p	0	2	1	1	0
*Laporte	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	4	8	32	14	1	Total	5	14	33	14	3

*Batted for Morgan in the seventh inning.
†Two out when winning run was scored.

Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—5

Hits—Off Morgan, 8 in six innings; off Glaze, 6 in four and two-thirds innings; off Schlitzer, 6 in seven innings; off Vickers, 2 in four innings. Two-base hits—Hartsel, Murphy, Thoney, Lord. Three-base hits—Collins, Davis, Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Hartsel, Wagner, Carrigan. Stolen bases—McConnell, McHale. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 9. First base on balls—Off Morgan, 1; off Schlitzer, 2; off Vickers, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Morgan, 1; by Schlitzer, 1. Struck out—By Morgan, 3; by Glaze, 2; by Schlitzer, 4; by Vickers, 2. Time of game—Two hours and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Sheridan.

Cobb Wins Game, Then Is Banished.

DETROIT, May 1.—After Cobb had driven Smith out of the game, batting in all four of Detroit's runs with a double and a triple, he was in turn chased by Umpire O'Loughlin for protesting on a decision at the plate, when he tried to stretch his triple into a home run. Mullin pitched a fine game, and was well supported. Altrock was almost unhittable. The weather was very cold, but the game was well played on both sides. The score:

DETROIT.	R	H	PO	A	E	CHICAGO.	R	H	PO	A	E
M'Intyre, p	1	0	0	0	0	D'gh'ty, lf	0	2	0	1	0
Sch'fer, 2b	2	2	2	3	0	F. Jones, cf	0	1	3	0	0
Crawf'd, cf, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Davis, ss	0	1	1	2	0
Cobb, rf	0	2	1	0	0	And'son, rf	1	0	0	1	0
D. Jones, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Donohue, 1b	0	1	11	3	0
R'sman, 1b	0	0	12	1	0	Atz, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
C'ghlin, 3b	0	0	2	4	0	T'nehill, 3b	0	2	1	2	0
Schmidt, c	0	0	0	2	0	Sullivan, c	0	0	4	3	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	0	2	0	Smith, p	0	0	1	1	0
Mullin, p	0	0	1	3	0	Altrock, p	1	0	1	1	0
						*Hahn	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	5	27	15	0	Total	2	8	24	20	0

*Batted for Altrock in the ninth inning.

Detroit	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Cobb. Three-base hit—Cobb. Hits—Off Smith, 4 in three innings; off Altrock, 1 in five innings. Stolen bases—Schaefer, Anderson, Donohue. Left on bases—Detroit, 11; Chicago, 8. First base on balls—By Mullin, 4; by Smith, 2; by Altrock, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Smith, 1. Struck out—By Altrock, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

McGANN WINS THIS GAME.

Former Giant Brings In Winning Run with a Long Drive.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 7.
Other games postponed on account of cold weather.

Where They Play To-day.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Chicago.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	8	3	.727	Philadelphia	7	7	.500
Pittsburg	7	4	.636	Cincinnati	5	6	.455
New York	8	6	.571	Brooklyn	6	9	.400
Boston	8	7	.533	St. Louis	3	10	.231

BOSTON, May 1.—The home team won from Brooklyn to-day, 8 to 7. Boston used two pitchers and the visitors three. Ferguson weakened in the ninth and gave two bases on balls and allowed one hit, giving Brooklyn the lead. Bell was wild in Boston's half, and with the score tied and a man on third, McGann hit to the fence, scoring Sweeney. The score:

BOSTON.	R	H	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	H	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	1	1	0	0	1	Pattee, 2b	1	1	1	3	1
B'mont, cf	2	0	2	0	0	Sheehan, 3b	1	0	1	3	0
Bates, lf	1	2	0	0	0	Lumley, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Kelley, 1b	0	0	11	1	0	Jordan, 1b	1	2	16	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	1	2	2	2	2	Hummel, lf	0	2	0	1	0
Dahlen, ss	2	1	3	4	0	Lewis, ss	1	2	2	2	2
Sw'rey, 3b	1	0	2	2	0	Maloney, cf	0	3	1	0	0
B'w'm'n, c	0	1	8	5	0	Bergen, c	1	0	3	1	1
Young, p	0	0	0	0	0	M'Intyre, p	0	2	0	1	0
F'guson, p	0	0	1	2	0	Wilhelm, p	0	0	0	3	0
*McG'nn	0	1	0	0	0	†Burch	1	0	0	0	0
						Bell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8	8	27	16	3	Total	7	12	24	19	4

*Batted for Ferguson in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Wilhelm in the ninth inning.
‡None out when winning run was scored.

Boston	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	2	—8
Brooklyn	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	—7

Two-base hits—Pattee, Bowerman, Maloney, McIntyre. Three-base hit—Lewis. Home runs—Dahlen, Ritchey. Hits—Off Young, 4 in one inning; off Ferguson, 8 in eight innings; off McIntyre, 5 in six innings; off Wilhelm, 2 in two innings; off Bell, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Sheehan, Pattee, Bowerman. Stolen bases—Ritchey, Bates, Browne, Dahlen. Double play—Bowerman and Dahlen. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 7. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off McIntyre, 2; off Ferguson, 3; off Bell, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Bell, 1. Struck out—By McIntyre, 1; by Ferguson, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpire—Mr. Klem.

Virginia No Match for Fordham.

Fordham defeated the University of Virginia yesterday at Fordham Field by the score of 7 to 2. The Southerners were unable to locate Egan's delivery, only four of their men connecting safely and fourteen fanned. The visiting twirler, Susong, was found to good advantage by the home batters, especially by Mahoney, whose home run was the longest on Fordham Field in several years. Fordham's best inning was the third, when singles by Hartman, McDonald, Coffey, and Mahoney's three-sacker sent three runs in. Virginia succeeded in getting Bricker and Hoff across the plate in the eighth. The score:

FORDHAM.	R	H	PO	A	E	VIRGINIA.	R	H	PO	A	E
Hartman, lf	1	1	0	0	1	H'noch'r, ss	0	2	1	1	0
Egan, p	0	0	0	5	0	Bricker, 2b	1	0	0	1	0
Mahoney, cf	2	3	0	0	0	Hoff, 3b	1	2	1	1	1
Coffey, ss	2	1	0	3	1	Cabamus, rf	0	0	0	0	0
M'Donald, c	2	2	13	2	0	Hume, lf	0	0	0	0	0
Scanlon, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Pearson, c	0	0	7	0	0
Schiess, 3b	0	1	1	2	0	Bowe, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
McC'thy, 1b	0	0	11	0	1	P'kford, cf	0	0	6	0	0
M'C'frey, 2b	0	0	2	2	1	Susong, p	0	0	0	3	1
Total	7	9	27	14	4	Total	2	4	24	6	2

Fordham	1	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	—7
Univ. of Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Three-base hit—Mahoney. Home run—Mahoney. Sacrifice hit—Pickford. Stolen bases—Hartman, (2;) Coffey, (2;) McDonald, Cabamus, McCarthy, Mahoney, Hoff. First base on errors—Fordham, 2; Virginia, 4. Left on bases—Fordham, 4; Virginia, 5. Double play—Egan, Schiess, and McCarthy. Struck out—By Egan, 14; by Susong, 7. First base on balls—Off Egan, 3; off Susong, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Egan, 1. Passed ball—McDonald. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Dietrich.

Princeton, 3; Cornell, 1.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 1.—Princeton defeated Syracuse University on the new Stadium diamond to-day by 3 to 1.

MINOR LEAGUES.

Eastern League.

At Providence—Buffalo, 5; Providence, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Toronto, 1.
Games at Jersey City and Newark postponed on account of cold weather.

American Association.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 1; Louisville, 0.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 8; Columbus, 1.
At Kansas City—Toledo, 6; Kansas City, 5.

Connecticut League.

At New Haven—New Haven, 9; New Britain, 1.
At Springfield—Springfield, 8; Waterbury, 5.
At Hartford—Holyoke, 8; Hartford, 0.

New England League.

At Lynn—Lynn, 5; Lowell, 2.
At Worcester—Worcester, 14; Fall River, 0.
At New Bedford—Brockton, 6; New Bedford, 5.
At Haverhill—Haverhill, 6; Lawrence, 3.

Union League.

At Brooklyn—Paterson, 8; Brooklyn, 4.
At Reading—Reading, 9; Wilmington, 2.
At Baltimore—Washington, 7; Baltimore, 6.
At Philadelphia—Elizabeth, 8; Philadelphia, 6.

Southern League.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 6; Birmingham, 5.
At New Orleans—Memphis, 2; New Orleans, 0.
At Montgomery—Nashville, 5; Montgomery, 0.
At Mobile—Little Rock, 5; Mobile, 0.

Scores of Other Games.

At Medford—Tufts, 1; Colby, 0.
At Exeter—Phillips-Exeter, 3; Yale Freshmen, 2.
At Middlebury—Middlebury, 14; Clarkson I. T., 1.
At Van Cortlandt Park—Berkeley School, 21; Irving School, 0.
At New Brunswick—Wesleyan, 3; Rutgers, 1.
At Westchester—Classon Point M. A., 17; Oaklands, 19.
At Boston—Maine, 12; Boston College, 2.
At Essex Falls—Kingsley, 2; Barnard of New York, 0.
At Washington—Georgetown, 14; North Carolina, 4.

Mrs. Wallach Wins Tennis Final.

After two sets of fast and prettily placed driving, Mrs. Barger-Wallach was successful in winning the final match of the women's lawn tennis singles tournament yesterday on the court of the St. Nicholas Rink. Her opponent was Mrs. William H. Pouch, who played with brilliancy against Mrs. Barger-Wallach's steadier game. Both of the sets were close, the final score being 6—3 and 6—4.

Our blustery May Day brought us face to face with the fact that Spring overcoats are more than ornamental, and will be for weeks yet.

Fancy cheviots for day or night; rain coats for rain or shine.

$18 to $35.

If your hat blew away, why not make your new hat one of the best.

Crofut & Knapp Derbies, $3.
Knapp-Felt Derbies, $4.
Knapp-Felt De Luxe, $6.

It's when a wind makes evaporation quick that Schlichten Ramie underwear does notable work.

No sudden chill for a Ramie clad skin.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

258 at Warren st.	842 at 13th st.	1260 at 32nd st.

TILEING IS FIRST IN CORONA STAKES

Hastings Colt Leads All the Way and Easily Beats Juggler for Jamaica Feature.

FOUR CHOICES DEFEATED

Light Wool, Heavily Backed, Takes the Handicap in a Gallop—Triumph and Havre Win Maiden Purses.

The racing, the results, and the weather at the Jamaica track yesterday were of a kind, and combined to make a dismal afternoon for a moderate patronage that was in evidence only during the actual running of the races. Between races the raw wind that swept through the stands drove the crowd to shelter anywhere that a wind break could be found.

Post favorites were beaten in four of the six races. The track was slow from the rain of the night before, and this made excuse for much scratching, but the small fields that ran failed to make the picking of winners any easier, as the only favorites that won were in the biggest fields of the day. The winners, without exception, were well backed, and started at short prices to the profit of a comparatively few people, who had private knowledge of results to be expected.

The stake feature of the programme, the Corona, one mile and a sixteenth, selling, for three-year-olds and upward, furnished a marked instance of public form against private information. The field of seven horses named for the race was scratched down to three runners—Juggler, Tileing, and Sir Toddington. Juggler, on his winning record at Aqueduct, was a 2 to 5 favorite in the opening betting, but Tileing was so well backed that Juggler went back to even money at one stage of the betting, with Tileing as an equal choice. The crowd generally backed Juggler down to the place of favorite at the close, however, and then saw Tileing go to the front in the first strides of the race and gallop in the lead from end to end. Juggler made a move after him on the last turn, but never got within anything like range, and Tileing won about as he pleased, with Juggler second, and Sir Toddington away back third.

The handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, third on the card, produced betting and a result very similar to the outcome of the stake fixture. Four of eight horses named on the card went to the post, the public backing Berkeley as the favorite, and the stable connections of Light Wool backing that horse so heavily that from an opening price of 5 to 2, Light Wool started at 5 to 5. Light Wool left the post first to a flying start, and, galloping out two lengths clear of his field in the run to the first turn, he held his place throughout the distance, and won, pulling up, by four lengths from Berkeley, which beat the others three lengths.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, special weights, allowances; four and one-half furlongs.
1—Preceptor, 107, (G. Burns,) 7-2, 6-5.
2—Occidental, 99, (Schilling,) 10-1, 3-1.
3—J. H. Reid, 107, (Musgrave,) 6-5, 2-5.
4—Sight, 99, (McCarthy,) 15-1, 4-1.
5—Indomitable, 104, (E. Dugan,) 14-5, 4-5.
6—Wamboro, 99, (Neiligan,) 100-1, 40-1.
Time—0:56. Won easily by four lengths; a length and a half between second and third. Winner br. c., by Golden Maxim-Miss Landeman. Owned by the Newcastle Stable and trained by Thomas Welsh.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, fillies and geldings, three years old, selling; six furlongs.
1—Triumph, 109, (Notter,) 7-5, 1-2.
2—Almandine, 103, (Musgrave,) 2-1, 4-5.
3—Twigs, 105, (Schilling,) 10-1, 3-1.
4—Rosario, 103, (W. Doyle,) 8-1, 5-2.
5—Sparker, 103, (E. Dugan,) 10-1, 3-1.
6—Select, 103, (McCarthy,) 20-1, 7-1.
7—Ariel, 103, (Fulton,) 50-1, 15-1.
8—Eyedent, 101, (Shreve,) 200-1, 60-1.
9—Goshen Star, 98, (W. Walsh,) 50-1, 15-1.
10—Alabama, 101, (G. Burns,) 30-1, 8-1.
11—Slumberless, 111, (Cormick,) 100-1, 30-1.
12—Gold Franc, 103, (G. Swain,) 30-1, 10-1.
Time—1:15 3-5. Won easily by two lengths; a length between second and third. Winner br. g., by Plaudit-Dossie. Owned by M. L. Schwartz and trained by John Miller.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
1—Light Wool, 120, (Schilling,) 8-5, 2-5.
2—Berkeley, 119, (McDaniel,) 11-10, 1-4.
3—Zienap, 118, (Musgrave,) 9-2, 1-1.
4—Umbrella, 105, (W. Burns,) 40-1, 15-1.
Time—1:49 2-5. Won easily by four lengths; three lengths between second and third. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Woolsthorpe-Aluminum. Owned by R. L. Thomas and trained by H. McDaniel.

FOURTH RACE.—The Corona Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.
1—Tileing, 106, (E. Dugan,) 11-10, out.
2—Juggler, 107, (McDaniel,) 9-10, out.
3—Sir Tiddington, 106, (G. Burns,) 20-1, 5-2.
Time—1:48. Won easily by four lengths; three lengths between second and third. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Hastings-Futile. Owned and trained by J. H. McCormick.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.
1—Alauda, 96, (E. Dugan,) 1-1, 2-5.
2—Complete, 94, (McCarthy,) 6-1, 8-5.
3—Good Luck, 113, (McDaniel,) 7-1, 2-1.
4—D'Arkle, 106, (Henry,) 40-1, 10-1.
5—Al H. Woods, 103, (Brussel,) 20-1, 6-1.
6—Royal Lady, 101, (Musgrave,) 4-1, 1-1.
Time—1:51. Won easily by three lengths; a neck between second and third. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Ornament-L'Aloutte. Owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., and trained by T. J. Healey.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; special weights; four and one-half furlongs.
1—Havre, 108, (Musgrave,) 5-1, 2-1.
2—Tod, 108, (Notter,) 7-1, 5-2.
3—Lily Pad, 105, (G. Burns,) 5-2, 1-1.
4—Thistle Belle, 105, (McDaniel,) 5-1, 2-1.
5—Granle, 105, (McCarthy,) 20-1, 8-1.
6—Ruble, 108, (Schilling,) 20-1, 8-1.
7—Trois Temps, 108, (E. Dugan,) 7-2, 6-5.
8—The Robin, 108, (Horner,) 7-1, 5-2.
9—Taxidermist, 108, (Delaby,) 100-1, 40-1.
*—Miss Battenberg, 105, (G. Swain,) 30-1, 10-1.
*Fell.
Time—0:56 4-5. Won handily by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third. Winner b. c., by Hackswick-Tut Tut. Owned and trained by H. T. Griffin.

Entries for Jamaica Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; four and one-half furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Borgne	106	Von Laer 102
Shapdale	105	Clef 99
Chipmunk	104	Eustacian 99
Madrileno	103	Ramble 99
Arionette	103	*W. J. McLoughry 94
Elizabeth Sweeney	103	*Ben Franklin 94
Lord Direct	102	

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Red River	126	Hartford Boy	95
Aletheuo	117	Also eligible:	
Welbourne	112	Far West	122
Sadler	108	Arasee	104
Senator Clay	106	Frizette	102
Horace E.	104	Fancy	101
Masquerade	104	Golden Pearl	100
Black Oak	99	Adriana	98

THIRD RACE.—The Elmhurst Stakes, for two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs.

Fitz Herbert	109	Ficent	96
Voodoo	104	Field Mouse	96
Trance	103	Warden	96
Madrileno	101	Ramble	94
Erbet	97	*Ben Franklin	94
Ceremonius	97		

FOURTH RACE.—The Long Beach Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Rifleman	110	Old Honesty	102
Martin Doyle	108	Acrobat	99
Wexford	105	Angelus	98
Spooner	104	Magazine	97

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth.

Dennis Stafford	95	Chief Hayes	106
Zal	109	Lord Stanhope	103
Troublemaker	109	*Orcagna	85
Saylor	106	*Sungleam	84

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs.

Momentum	110	Black Sheep	104
Zal	109	Frizette	103
Sir Toddington	109	Billy B. Van	103
Big Ben	107	Miss Delaney	97
Cary	107	Please	95
St. Joseph	107	Heknows	95
Mexican Silver	106	Obert	90
Rockstone	106	Oreagna	89
Tiro	106		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Yonkers Yachtsmen's Cruise.

The Yonkers Corinthian Yacht Club will inaugurate the yachting season on the Hudson to-day with a double function. The fleet will leave Yonkers early in the afternoon, under command of Commodore Manville, and sail ten miles up the river to Piermont-on-Hudson, where a new substation will be formally opened at Fort Comfort Inn. Commodore Manville will raise the flag and the ceremony will be attended by about a hundred members of the club. The event will be commemorated in the evening by a banquet on the inn pier. J. Edmund Griffin will be master of ceremonies.

DEMAREST IN FINE FORM.

National Amateur Billiard Champion Defeats Poggenburg 400 to 238.

In one of the prettiest and most interesting exhibitions ever witnessed in this city Calvin W. Demarest of the Chicago Athletic Club, the amateur champion, last night defeated J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club in the international amateur billiard championship tournament at the Liederkranz Club by the score of 400 to 238. The youthful champion was at his best, and executed a series of shots with dazzling brilliancy and remarkable excecution. His position play was deadly, while his featherlike touch when the balls were out of balk, showed him to have a perfect mastery over the ivories.

His best effort was in the fifteenth inning, when he broke the high run record of 93, made by Lucien Re Rolle against C. F. Conklin on Thursday night. Demarest's effort netted him 120, and was the result of a clever cominations of driving shots and rare judgment. With splendid nerve and true stroke he scored point after point, only to fall down on a comparatively easy shot. He averaged 21 1-19 for twenty-one innings. Poggenburg's cue work was excellent despite his severe handicap, and he averaged 18 4-18 against his clever young opponent.

The score:

Demarest—1 26 1 47 0 11 0 2 1 1 4 20 53 73 120 16 10 18 1. Total, 400; average, 21 1-19; high runs, 120, 73, 53, 47.

Poggenburg—32 1 9 4 0 8 0 0 0 7 8 3 4 8 14 26 21 44 27. Total, 238; average, 13 4-18; high runs, 44, 34, 32, 27, 26.

Standing of the Players.

Name.	W.	L.	P. C.	High Run.	Average.
C. W. Demarest	2	0	1.000	103	21 1-19
C. F. Conklin	1	0	1.000	58	18 23-29
L. Rerolle	1	1	.500	103	12 8-33
J. F. Poggenburg	1	3	.250	55	13 4-18
E. W. Gardner	0	2	.000	37	7 18-29

Lucien Rerolle, Toulouse, France, plays E. W. Gardner, Passaic, N. J., to-night.

GOLF AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Travis, Fownes, Douglas, and Nieffer to Compete in Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 1.—The semi-finals in the first set of the Atlantic City Golf tournament to-morrow lie between Walter J. Travis of Garden City and W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Pittsburg and Findlay S. Douglas of Nassau and Dr. M. K. Nieffer of Philadelphia. Douglas is almost sure to reach the final. Fownes has twice beaten Travis in recent National championships, but Travis is favorite for first prize.

In the second round of match play this afternoon, Travis beat Fred Herreshoff, his Garden City clubmate, 3 up and 2 to go. Fownes beat Fred S. Sherman of Atlantic City, 8 up and 7 to go; Dr. M. K. Nieffer of Philadelphia beat Robert Weir of Wilmington, 1 up, and Douglas beat Richard Mott of Philadelphia, 3 up and 2 to go.

Dr. Nieffer, an inconspicuous member of the Huntington Valley Country Club, also had the honor of beating Jerome D. Travers, National and Metropolitan champion, 4 up and 2 to go, in the morning, the surprise of the day. The close match of the morning was that in which Wier beat Oden Horstman of Washington, 1 up in the second round of the second set; H. C. Fownes of Pittsburg beat J. Ernest of Atlantic City, 7 and 5; J. A. Howard of Atlantic City beat B. O. Race of Philadelphia, 4 and 3; A. T. Hall of Atlantic City beat S. L. Brumbaugh of Philadelphia, 2 and 1, and E. S. Davis of Philadelphia beat Walter Camp of New Haven, 4 and 3. The weather was like Winter, with furious wind.

Cadillac Car Leads in Long Run.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 1.—Headed by the famous old model H "Bedelia," four of the five Cadillac cars entered in the Detroit Auto Dealers' Association endurance contest wended their way to the finish line to-night the recipients of more comment and praise than any other of the numerous cars in the contest and possessors of scores of which they may well be proud. While the showing of the big four-cylinder cars was exceptionally good, the real surprise of the run was the work done by the little "one lunger" single cylinder cars, two of which made the run with nearly perfect scores. First to check out was "Bedelia," the original model H car, which has done over 47,000 miles since she was built. "Bedelia's" sole error mark was the changing of a spark plug. Next came the model G touring car, with its sole penalization caused by the breaking of a parallel rod when the car hit a buried stone in a mud hole. Then came one of the famous "one lungers," penalized one point because of the mechanician shutting off a gasoline valve by mistake.

Last to report in the time limit was another single cylinder, driven by Gene McMullen in the pluckiest and most remarkable three days' drive ever recorded.

The roads encountered in the 450 miles of travel were simply frightful, and that even high-powered cars were able to get through on schedule was surprising.

Golding Wins on Roller Skates.

Frank Golding of New York won the three-mile professional roller skating race at the St. Nicholas Rink last night, covering the fourteen-lap track in 11:45. Seven of the fastest "rollers" in the vicinity started in the race. William Blackburn, the slight built New York boy being the favorite to win. Others in the race were Gus Anthony and L. E. Darling of Newark, N. J.; Eddie Burke of Brooklyn and Harry Kelley of New York. From the start the race laid between Blackburn and Golding, although for a time it looked as though McDonald and Burke would have a show. Blackburn led for half the distance, when Golding shot to the front and never was in danger thereafter. He negotiated the turns in fine style,

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Secy.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
Times Square, New York City.
Telephone: 1000 Bryant.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1908.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

ONE CENT in Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.
FIVE CENTS Sunday.

OFFICES—NEW YORK:
Publication.....Times Square
Downtown.....8 Spruce Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY, per Week	$0.12
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	0.17
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY, per Year	6.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL QUOTATION REVIEW, per Year	1.00
To Canada, $1.50 per year.	
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year	1.00
To Canada, $1.50 per year.	

Add $1.05 per month for foreign countries daily and Sunday, 80 cents daily only.

SIXTEEN PAGES
AND SECTION DEVOTED TO REVIEW OF BOOKS.

BRYAN IN NEW JERSEY.

Before the District of Columbia Democratic Association Thursday night Representative HUGHES of the Sixth New Jersey District declared that there are probably not 1,000 Democratic voters in New Jersey who would oppose Mr. BRYAN if nominated. Let us examine this statement of Mr. HUGHES under the light that radiates from the actual figures of recent Presidential elections.

The Democratic and Republican vote cast in New Jersey at the Presidential elections from 1892 to 1904 is given in the following table:

	Dem.	Rep.
1892	171,042	156,068
1896	133,625	221,367
1900	164,808	221,707
1904	164,566	245,164

Where are the New Jersey Democrats who voted for Mr. CLEVELAND in 1892 but failed to vote for Democratic candidates in 1896, in 1900, and 1904? Somewhere between 1892 and 1896 in the first Bryan campaign 38,000 Democrats went astray in that State. They had not all been brought back into the fold in 1900, nor yet in 1904, a year in which the very great popularity of Mr. ROOSEVELT and the actual or supposed disinclination of Bryan Democrats to vote for Mr. PARKER may possibly account for the fact that the Democratic vote was smaller than in 1900. Have these Democrats gone over to the Republican Party? That they did act with that party in the Presidential years appears from the figures of the Republican vote. But they have not become Republicans, as the vote of the last two Governorship elections shows.

Mr. HUGHES says that it is his firm belief that Mr. BRYAN will get more votes in New York and New Jersey than any other candidate who can be named by the Democratic Party. In 1901 the Democratic candidate for Governor in New Jersey received 166,681 votes as against 164,808 cast for Mr. BRYAN the previous year. In 1907 the Democrats gave their candidate for Governor 186,300 votes. This represents a gain in an off year of 32,000 votes as compared with the Bryan vote of 1900 and the Parker vote of 1904; while the Republican total shows a falling off of more than 50,000 from Mr. ROOSEVELT'S vote of three years before.

It is apparent, therefore, that the voters who used to act in the Democratic Party are not dead, nor have they gone into the Republican camp to stay. In elections in no way involving Bryanism the old vote reappears, not with its natural increase, perhaps, but still with a very respectable gain of 15,000 votes in the off year 1907 as compared with the Presidential year of 1892. We are much inclined to think that Mr. HUGHES made an unsafe prediction when he declared that not 1,000 Democratic voters in his State would oppose Mr. BRYAN if nominated.

SHIPPERS' GRIEVANCES.

At a time when the railways are proposing an advance in rates a correct public opinion regarding shippers' grievances is important. If in fact, as has been freely alleged, the companies have been robbing shippers, the advance would be antagonized justly. If shippers have not been treated badly there would be larger tolerance of whatever the railways propose in the difficult conditions which confront them. Fortunately it is no longer necessary to balance opinions about the matter, for Mr. LOGAN C. MCPHERSON has provided material for an exact statement of the facts. He has analyzed all the complaints which have been made under the amended Hepburn law down to last New Year's, with a result that is surprising.

There were complaints enough—5,952 in sixteen months. But 2,105 were not properly brought before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the jurisdiction of them lying elsewhere, whatever the merits, which Mr. MCPHERSON thinks small. Of the remaining 3,847 complaints only 473 were formal. That is to say, 3,374 complaints related to such matters as misunderstandings, clerical errors, oversights, and so on. Half were adjusted by simple correspond[illegible] exp[illegible] in the manner of the Hepburn law in favor of the good night-riders. In other words, the Ohio Legislature proposes to exempt from the provisions of the Valentine Anti-Trust act combinations "formed to limit or reduce the production or price of agricultural products." This bill was introduced especially for the benefit of the Southern Ohio tobacco growers. No one has ever heard of a trust sending out night-riders, except the agricultural trusts.

Industrial trusts may stop production when there is no market, but they do not tie up bank resources in holding their manufactures, unless they are unfortunate in having overproduced. In 1908, for example, they did not restrict their production or sales, because they were holding the product of 1907 or 1906 off the market. Yet in the same week as the President's message in favor of good farmers' trusts, the Executive Committee of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association urged a reduction of acreage by 25 per cent.

If this policy differs at all from the policy of the Diamond Trust, or any other capitalist combination, it is only by being more obnoxious. Diamonds, or even steel, are not such absolute necessaries as food and clothing. Yet the farmers propose to limit the supply of the basic necessities of life by the same sort of combination which they forbid to capitalists. If combination is to be forbidden it should be forbidden at least as stringently to "farmers' organizations" as to any other. The better way is the common law way—to permit all combinations not obnoxious to public policy, and to allow their quality to be settled by Judge and jury. Departure from this principle is revolution, cloaked by whatever words or justified by whatever motives.

MAY DAY.

We were all talking about the early Spring and the quick budding of the trees just before May Day was ushered in by a tempest which blew ships ashore, carried cars off the tracks, and tore up trees by the roots. Yet May Day is noted in the records for cold and windy weather. The Queen of May in TENNYSON'S poem caught cold and died of consumption, her floral coronation belonging to the dark ages before the discovery of the tuberculosis germs. We ought not to complain of the cold May first. We had June weather in April, even a trifle too much of it.

The charms of the opening of May persist in poetry, but rarely exist in the world of reality. May generally comes in with a blustering which would do credit to March, and May 1 is often associated with labor uprisings all over the world. In New York we still have the trials of much moving on that day, especially in the poorer neighborhoods. When May is here we have the consolation of knowing that Summer is not far off, and that is something. The merry months of beauty, song, and flower are near at hand, and we may prepare to welcome them with the reflection that even they may have their discomforts. Meanwhile MILTON'S

> flowery May who from her green lap throws
> The yellow cowslip and the pale primrose

may yet "make good," though her incoming was so dispiriting.

MEDICAL EXPERTS.

A practical movement for the remedying of the acknowledged defects and evils in the use of medical expert testimony has been set on foot by the State Medical Association and the State Bar Association. A tentative bill has been considered by committees of these associations and was published in THE TIMES yesterday morning.

One of the chief merits of this bill is the provision that apart from the class of experts officially created the parties to a suit may call other experts at their own expense. The radical difficulty of all propositions for official experts in the past, as we have had frequent occasion to point out, is that they have included the compulsory use of such experts and have ignored and violated the constitutional rights of parties to bring before the jury such witnesses as they may deem necessary to present their case. It is indeed quite open to argument that in actual practice experts called by the parties have been allowed by the courts to give their testimony in a way that has obscured rather than clarified the cases in which they have been engaged. But the constitutional right referred to exists, and cannot possibly be denied directly or indirectly. This is especially true of cases in which a party is accused of capital or of serious crime and his liberty or life is put in jeopardy. The law now suggested avoids this essential error, presumably in a manner that will stand the examination of the courts.

The principle of the bill is the creation of a class of officially recognized experts from among whom the required number of witnesses can be selected by the courts or agreed on by the parties to a suit. The duty of these shall be to "investigate the facts of the case, and give their opinion" upon any "medical or surgical question likely to be material," and "make written report thereon to the court." This report is to be subject to the examination of either party, may be read in evidence, and its author may be called as witness by either party to the suit. These experts are to be chosen from a list made up by committees of the New York Academy of Medicine for this city, and the Medical Society of the State of New York outside the city. They must be members of the medical profession of good standing and of not less than seven years' actual practice and recommended as "competent and expert in medicine and surgery." The merits and advantages of a plan of this sort will generally be recognized. As adequate provision is made for compensation, the official experts should be entirely independent, and the court, the jury, and the parties to the suit should have the benefit of impartial examination of the medical or surgical facts.

In a very interesting article on this subject in a recent number of The New York Medical Journal by Dr. GEORGE W. JACOBY and referring particularly to experts in mental disorders, he proposed that the official experts should be required to have certain special qualifications, including courses at college on legal medicine and psychopathology, followed by clinical work in a State hospital and a special examination by the State Board of Medical Examiners. For this particular branch of expert work in connection with the courts, there should undoubtedly be provision for the most complete preparation practicable, but it is probable that the courts, under the bill we have referred to, would gradually, by their selection of experts from the class recommended by the profession, determine a standard which would of itself almost compel the proper means of study. The position of expert under this law would be even more honorable than profitable, while being fairly paid, and the choice of the best by the courts would stimulate effective competition. On the whole, the movement, which unquestionably is urgently needed, seems now to be in good hands and the public may hope for escape from the deplorable confusion and abuse that have so long been prevalent.

MR. CHURCHILL'S PLIGHT.

Mr. ASQUITH'S attempt to let the sleeping dog of Irish Home Rule lie was defeated by the Irish members of Parliament. The carefully guarded approval of the plan revealed early in the present session, in his speech in the House Thursday, will probably serve to hold the Irish vote for Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL in the Dundee election, and get him back in the House. It would be too bad for a new Cabinet Minister to be defeated a second time. The news is that the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists are preparing for a hot contest at Dundee with that lamentable end in view.

There is no doubt that the worst trouble the reorganized British Government will have to face during the rest of the session will be with the Irish members. There has been too much backing and filling on the Home Rule question to satisfy them. They feel that the Liberal Party has promised to make the question a foremost issue of the next general election. CHURCHILL has supported the issue bravely, and, as matters now stand, the Premier has twice discredited it and twice retracted. Nobody can believe that he will ever strongly favor it. So that the Liberal Government is still in a harassed condition, with a chance of so fierce obstruction of its favorite measures that early dissolution may be unavoidable.

Meanwhile, however, it is essential to get Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL back into the House of Commons, from which he was compelled to resign, and seek a re-election, on his acceptance of a Ministerial office.

AUTHORIZING GOOD TRUSTS.

According to the Washington dispatches a member of the Judiciary Committee yesterday said: "We may have to give way to the President on the injunction matter, but we cannot swallow everything." Accordingly the line is to be drawn at the trust law amendments, authorizing, in Mr. ROOSEVELT'S words, "labor organizations, farmers' organizations, and other organizations not organized for profit" to register as good trusts.

It is sad to think that these good trusts may not be authorized by Congress according to Mr. ROOSEVELT'S benevolent, if not beneficent, intentions. But all is not lost. The States have taken up this matter, as they did the matter of railway regulation, in the same hearty, whole-souled manner as they did after Secretary ROOT'S warning that if they did not do their duty constructions of the Constitution would be found to enable Congress to act. For example, in Kentucky both houses have passed the bill imposing a fine upon any one who breaks his agreement to pool tobacco. So far as we know, this is the first attempt to punish any one not keeping a trust agreement. Ohio has rather surpassed Kentucky. In Ohio they have actually convicted and imprisoned officials of bad trusts under State laws, but they are passing

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Defenders of the Indefensible.

Decidedly to our surprise, several homeopathic physicians have carried loyalty to the traditions, as distinguished from the present practice of their school so far as to write letters to the newspapers defending the use of "lachesis" as a medicine and asserting personal knowledge of its efficacy in the treatment of such grave diseases as diphtheria and erysipelas, in addition to some of the kind usually described as "mental." We made room yesterday for one such communication, though to have left it out would really have been kinder, since its arguments showed with pathetic clearness that to the "lachesis" question there is only one side.

Of course, Dr. MILLS had everything his own way while he demolished an imagined denial on our part that a South American snake was recently deprived of its venom in the way familiar to all handlers of poisonous reptiles. Our own reporter saw that interesting, though rather repulsive, operation, and naturally we did not discredit his account of it. The "solemn nonsense" to which we referred came later in the shape of a long lecture by a manufacturer of homeopathic medicines on the use that had been and would be made of the treasure thus secured. Solemn nonsense the lecture seemed to us, and does yet, despite the "statistics" mentioned by Dr. MILLS, and despite his attempt to prove that there is a close analogy between the administration by the mouth of enormously diluted snake venom that has been kept for many years and the subcutaneous injection of a newly prepared antitoxin.

The antitoxins illustrate, not a "law of similars," but its direct opposite. That for diphtheria, for instance, contains not a trace of "diphtheria poison," in either strong or weak solution, and it would not cause one symptom of that disease in a well person. It consists, as near to wholly as skilled biologists can make it, of the substance or substances which develop in the blood of a human being or animal infected with the diphtheria bacillus. The horse is particularly resistant to that bacillus, and it is the serum of his blood, therefore, that is used in large doses of great strength to increase the natural protective power of the stricken child.

This is the theory of all the antitoxins. It is utterly and absolutely different from the theory on which "lachesis" and other homeopathic medicines are administered. Yet many, if not most, homeopathists resort nowadays to antitoxin when dealing with diphtheria, and one who for this disease used "lachesis" instead would assume a frightful responsibility.

A Failure Which Needs Explaining.

People old-fashioned enough to think that tipping degrades both the tipper and the tipped, and that for work done payment at an agreed price is better than the fulfillment of a vague obligation to be "generous," are, no doubt, expected to take the failure of a no-tip barber's shop in this city to attract profitable custom as proof that the public likes to give tips, and will not be deprived of the pleasure.

Well, it does look a little that way, but before confessing that they were wrong, the old-fashioned people will insist on knowing whether the prohibition of tipping was the only, or even a, reason for the ill-success of the no-tip shop and of the asserted necessity for it to resume the now more common plan. For there be rumors—some of which have made their way into print in the shape of direct accusation—that while it is true that no tips were asked or accepted in this shop, its customers were much pestered with suggestions as to things they were said to need in addition to those they knew they wanted, and that if they did not fall in with these suggestions their fate was much the same as that of the man who, in the ordinary barber's shop, pays nothing except the scheduled fees for services received.

If these rumors be true, the no-tip plan didn't have anything like a fair chance to show its popularity, for the payment of tips, even for those who hate it most, is preferable to lectures on alopecy and sure cures therefor, and on the manifold potencies of assorted unguents, once widely used, but now scorned by almost everybody except barbers. Such exhortations are commonest in shops that live on transient trade, the regular customer nowhere enduring them gladly—or at all, for that matter. They are an even more obnoxious form of blackmail than the tip, and in places where they formed the only means of getting "something extra" it is easily conceivable that one visit would be enough.

That, however, is no proof that the privilege of giving tips is dearly valued and its abolition impossible. Impossible it may be, now that so many employers have found the tipping system a convenient substitute for paying wages, and the abolition would require a period of storm and stress disproportioned to the evil to be cured; but evil it undoubtedly is, and those who should fight it hardest are its nominal beneficiaries, whom it makes and keeps the objects of a general and deserved contem

He Isn't Buying Old Swords.

It may be that the ANNIE PERRY, who sent Mr. ROCKEFELLER a sword declared by her to be Cromwellian, is an entirely amiable and honest British matron—or maid—who was so sure he would want to buy her relic that preliminary negotiations were unnecessary. Her plan as executed, however, assumed on Mr. ROCKEFELLER'S part an unsophistication in business matters which is not his most notable characteristic, and if she is disappointed by his refusal to buy the sword at any price it only shows that his fame for shrewdness has not yet spread as far as had been supposed. Mrs. or Miss PERRY, premising that she needed the money, suggested $500 as about the right amount for Mr. ROCKEFELLER to pay for the ancient weapon; but it was not calculated to reassure him as to its authenticity and value when she added in her letter that she would be grateful as well as satisfied if he decided that a smaller sum was enough and sent that. This was about as far from being "business" as could be imagined, and while Mr. ROCKEFELLER is generous he is not "easy." Naturally enough he has refused to take the sword out of the Custom House. Now it must be sold at auction. Uncle Samuel will try to get bids based on Mrs. or Miss PERRY'S valuation, but it is more than doubtful that anybody will be inclined to take any chances on the treasure that Mr. ROCKEFELLER has declined.

A DEMAND FOR ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Munsey Asks Where Is There Another Man to Carry Out His Work?

Frank A. Munsey in Munsey's Magazine.

Mr. Roosevelt better interprets the thoughts and wishes of all the people than any other man we have had in public life in a hundred years. And in the fight he has made for humanity and for honesty and the square deal for all—for rich and poor alike—he has advanced this country in whatever makes for better Government and better ideals and greater safety to capital and to investors—has advanced it half a century.

That he has not punished criminals is because the scope of the law falls short of reaching them. In high finance every move on the chessboard has been made under the guidance of men most skilled in the law. And since all punishment must come through the law—this same law of which the manipulators have made use to protect themselves—what chance is there of apprehending and convicting them?

But, after all, a dozen convictions, more or less, are of little importance as compared with the far-reaching effect of focusing public attention at white heat on honest methods, right methods. In this Mr. Roosevelt has done his greatest work—has done a work that no one of less courage, less impetuosity, and less fighting qualities could have done.

A mild-mannered gentleman would have suited the grand dukes of finance and of politics, but he would not have fitted the times. Mr. Roosevelt has fitted the times. He is the best living example of the new idea in politics—a President of the people and for the people—a man of fiber and grit and gristle and nerve—and, withal, a man of intellect and breadth of vision and rock-ribbed honesty to match well the fight there is in him.

If Mr. Roosevelt is all this and has done all these things, and if my analysis of the financial crash is sound, wouldn't we do well to hold fast to him until he has finished the job he has undertaken—until he has concreted into the laws of the land the principles for which he stands so strenuously? Complete these reforms, and our railroads and other corporations will be in a stronger and safer position than ever before. Their stocks and bonds will be the soundest and best in the world.

Has any other man the courage and the firmness and the ability to carry out this work? Possibly, but why take chances, why experiment, when we have a leader who leads, a man who does things?

"SOFT-HEADED VISIONARIES,"

So the Cosmopolitan Diners Are Called—"A Beastly Foolery."

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

In favoring it with a column of its valuable editorial space, the esteemed NEW YORK TIMES appears to take too seriously the silly black and white dinner of the Cosmopolitan Society of Greater New York. In saying that this dinner will arouse "passion and resentment" in the South it does an injustice, we think, to the intelligence of observers in this section. Why should the South grow passionate over the folly or the degradation of a lot of soft-headed visionaries and socialistic dilettantes in New York? As for the advanced negro, his ambitions have always been well understood here. Even Mr. Booker Washington, we believe, takes "social equality" when he can get it.

From The Richmond Evening Journal.

Probably the dominant feeling with all clean-minded men and women, North and South, on reading of the orgy of the Cosmopolitan Club was that of loathing and disgust. As for the wretched men and women who participated with negroes and negresses in this orgy and glibly discussed the efficacy of "intermarriage"—miscegenation—as a means of improving the breed of negroes in this country—"bleaching" them, we believe they called it—no one, of course, cares what views they hold on this or any other subject.

But the negroes are prone to seize upon and take encouragement from any incident in the North which seems to give sympathy to their pretensions.

The effect of these things upon the negro is what is unfortunate about them. The whites rule in this country, especially in the southern part of it. The negroes must, and will, be ruled, peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary.

It is the negroes that in the end suffer most by such beastly fooleries as the Cosmopolitan dinner.

From The Philadelphia Record.

It is hard to tell whether the blacks or the whites were the more disgusted with the Socialistic banquet of mingled races in Brooklyn a few nights ago. The mistake of the benevolent promoters of social mixing of the races is in assuming that the black man and black woman have completely divested themselves of the race feeling that nature has implanted in them, and want nothing so much as to mingle in social and domestic life with the whites.

From The Boston Herald.

The latest social event of the season in New York was the dinner of the Cosmopolitan Society there, where more than a hundred black men and black women and white men and white women sat down together, and, after partaking of the viands provided for the occasion, proceeded to discuss equality and the intermarriage of whites and blacks as a solvent of the race problem. Some folks profess to be shocked at these proceedings and point to them as another manifestation of the sort of parlor Socialism that is flourishing more or less extensively in intellectual circles in Gotham of late. Obviously, they don't lack startling features.

The Way of Asses.

Commendatore Boni, who has charge of the excavations in the Roman Forum, brought to light the other day a curiously inscribed stone tablet, which, owing to the archaic Latin it contained, he found it impossible to read. A number of learned Latinists and archaeologists soon gathered about him. This is what they read:

QUE
STAELA VI
A
DEGLIA SINI.

While some declared that as "que" was an enclitic conjunction, and that therefore the inscription must be incomplete, others asserted that the word was an abbreviation of "queo," and that the inscription might be read: "I am able to gaze upon the star without pain."

While the dispute was waxing fierce and learned, a farmer of the Campagna passed by. Attracted by the crowd he approached, and asked for the reason of it. He was told about the inscription. He gazed at it for several minutes, and then read slowly:

"Questa e la via degli asini." ("This is the way of asses.")

And the Latinists, the archaeologists, and the other savants crept quietly away, while the Commendatore in good, modern Tuscan said things to his workmen as he mopped his brow.

LANCEHEAD VIPER VENOM RIDICULED

Distinguished Clinicians Take Issue with Dr. Mills as to Efficacy of "Lachesis."

DR. MORRIS SAYS "RATS!"

Prof. Park Attacks Homeopathist's Theory of "Likes Cure Likes"—Serums Not Dilute Poisons.

Dr. William Hallock Park, Professor of Bacteriology and Hygiene in New York University and Director of the Research Laboratories of the Health Department, and Dr. Robert T. Morris, Professor of Surgery in the New York Post-Graduate College, have addressed to THE TIMES the following letters commenting on yesterday's defense in these columns by Dr. Walter Sands Mills of the extraction last week for medical purposes of poison from the fangs of the South American lancehead viper, now in the reptile house at the Bronx Zoo:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When a medical subject happens to be arraigned before the lay press the great jury of the people is apt to become confused over technical points. It seems to me, however, that a good many people should be able to understand something about the statements made by Dr. Walter Sands Mills in this morning's TIMES relative to the new scarehead—pardon, lancehead—recently brought to this country.

(1.) Rarity of the lancehead vipers. "Only six in the Bronx Zoo in nine years."

I doubt if more than six brown rats have been exhibited at the Zoo during the same number of years. Lancehead vipers and brown rats are both easily obtained, however. It is simply a question which species we most yearn to have in sight. Many people, from Martinique to Buenos Ayres, would be glad to sign a contract to furnish a certain number of yards of lanceheads annually, and there would be much enthusiasm among the natives if the export market for the snake looked promising. The bite of the brown rat, by the way, is known to be poisonous, and a trituration of its teeth carried to the point where one could simply say "Rats!" might be beneficial in some cases of feeblemindedness.

(2.) "Many lives have been saved through the agency of the medicinal preparation known as lachesis. Its greatest value is in cases of profound blood poisoning, as in severe forms of diphtheria, scarlet fever, or erysipelas."

When a hen lays an egg at the barnyard, it is the rooster that makes the most noise and ado about it. When a patient recovers through the agency of his auto-protective resources, the doctor is overjoyed and claims the credit. As a matter of fact, there is one great law to bear in mind, namely, that the tendency of all disease is naturally toward recovery of the patient. Many of the remedies given by the homeopathists are no more ridiculous than those given by physicians of the regular school during the time when the patient is recovering. This does not mean that the doctor is not to be employed, for there is often opportunity for the exercise of a very high degree of technical skill in giving safe direction to nature's forces.

(3.) "The action of lachesis differs from that of other snake poisons in many details."

Snake poisons are albuminous fluids, and they are all alike in being digested like white of egg in the stomach, without producing more effect than would be produced by white of egg. It is only when forced into the blood vascular system directly that they produce a peculiar response.

(4.) "Snake antitoxin is made by injecting venom into a horse; beginning with minute doses and increasing the amount gradually. The blood serum of the horse eventually becomes loaded with antitoxin, and can be withdrawn and put to use in case of snake bite. Who can estimate to what extent the venom has been diluted?"

This point is specious and has nothing to do with the question. Snake venom introduced into the stomach of the horse would be digested harmlessly, and would produce no effect beyond furnishing that amount of nourishment. Snake venom introduced into the blood vascular system of the horse, by injection in small quantities, instantly calls out the auto-protective resources of the horse, until in time he is so loaded up with his antitoxin that he is not only immune against the influence of venom, but his serum, loaded with antitoxin, can be withdrawn and injected into other animals, recently bitten by snakes, but suffering because they have not had time to produce enough antitoxin for their own protection. That is the principle. It has nothing to do with the question of administration of lachesis by way of the stomach.

(5.) "Statistics show better results under homeopathic medicinal treatment than under that of any other method so far used."

This last quotation from Dr. Mills is literal. Please note that the treatment is applied to statistics rather than to patients. We had suspected that some statistics had been under treatment previously, but did not realize why it had been so successful. If homeopathic treatment applied to patients resulted in better statistics than are obtained by regular treatment, the millions of dollars that are at present being given toward endowments for medical research must be held up and turned into other channels.

Returning to the subject of snake antitoxin, a West Virginia mountaineer told me that nothing was really better for snake bite than whisky, but there was one point in the treatment essential for success. "It is allers necessary," said he, "to have the whisky in ye when ye're bit." The essential point in lachesis administration is to have it obtained from a snake eighty years previously, or from one brought to this country by a drug firm and handled in a marvelous manner by Mr. Ditmars and the reporters.

ROBERT T. MORRIS.

New York, May 1, 1908.

Department of Health,
Research Laboratory,
New York, May 1, 1908.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg leave to make a few remarks upon one portion of the statement of Dr. Walter Sands Mills upon snake antitoxin or "anti-venom" in this morning's TIMES. Dr. Mills intimates that the production of and use of antitoxins is, according to the homeopathic law, similia similibus curantur, and that in antitoxins there is some of the original poison in a greatly diluted state. It is safe to assert that neither of these two opinions can be correct. As a matter of fact no one understands just how antitoxins are produced, but it is known that the snake poison or diphtheria toxin is taken up by the cells of the body in some such manner as digested food. The venom or toxin is thus destroyed. The cells, stimulated by the assimilation of the poison, produce the antitoxin. This antitoxin, when in contact with the toxin either in the blood or test tube, combines with it and makes a new and harmless substance. After immunization there is no trace of toxin remaining in the blood. The amount of toxin given at each dose is as large as can be given without causing serious symptoms in the horse. With each injection an additional amount of antitoxin is produced and accumulates in the blood. This allows each succeeding dose of toxin to be greater because it quickly becomes neutralized by the antitoxin.

WILLIAM H. PARK.

FOR JAPANESE LOAN EXHIBIT

Movement on Foot to Improve Our Knowledge of Oriental Art.

An enterprise of much interest has been set on foot through a proposal coming from a number of prominent men in Japan, including well-known commercial and financial leaders, members of the Cabinet, ex-Ministers, and representatives of ancient noble houses of Daimios, who are inspired by the desire to cement friendship between persons of taste in the two nations and to further a better understanding of Oriental art.

The proposal is to select from imperial, national, and leading private collections in Japan specimens of paintings, sculptures, bronzes, and lacquers of the first merit, chosen to illustrate the art of the best periods, and to exhibit these next Winter in nine cities—New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. There will be a central committee in charge of the undertaking, meeting in New York, and local committees in each city. The cost of transportation, insurance, and general management is to be borne by the several cities through private subscription.

Charles L. Freer, Arthur Dow, and Fenellosa are on the organizing committee with others. Howard Mansfield is honorary Secretary of the Executive Committee, and Aisaku Hyashi is Secretary. The success of the project for a loan exhibition such as the one described depends upon the requisite financial support from the cities in question, but its importance will be so great that there can be little question on this point.

$22,271 FROM LEHME SALE.

Last Session of the Auction of Art Objects to be Held To-day.

Oscar of the Waldorf was one of the purchasers at the Lehme sale at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries yesterday afternoon. He bought a pair of old cut crystal salt stands of the George III. period, with silver hallmarked bases, for $4 each.

Among the larger pieces of the sale C. B. Alexander bought an old Colonial sofa, with scroll and leaf designs on back and arms, upholstered in red rep, for $140. One of the largest prices of the day was paid by the Waldorf, $540, for two old Sèvres vases, with covers, of the early Bronguiart period; a Turner vase, with cover, brought $81. An interesting chair-backed settee, date 1740, went to W. J. Stone for $450; Daniel C. French paid $23.50 each for two handsome Sheffield entrée dishes. A little Worcester mask jug, date 1800, from the Starbuck Macy collection, brought $56, and A. Grimshaw paid $53 for an old Wedgwood portrait medallion of Wellington.

The returns for the day were $9,496, and the total for the three days $22,271. The fourth and closing sale will be held this afternoon.

SUFFRAGISTS ON FOOD LAWS.

Should Have More Inspectors Instead of Speedways, Says Mrs. Blatch.

We ought to have food inspectors instead of speedways, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch told the members of the Equal Suffrage League, after hearing Mrs. William G. Shailer tell the women they should use their influence to have grocers and market men keep food in the stores out of the dust.

"Thousands of dollars," said Mrs. Blatch, "are spent on a speedway for a few rich men, and we are told there is no money for food inspectors. The food inspectors, to insure pure food and save our own and our children's lives, should come first and the speedways a long, long way after."

In the way of social usefulness Mrs. Frederick Nathan suggested a method adopted by the Governing Board of the Consumers' League.

"We voted this morning," she said, "that wherever we went in our Summer trips we should make it our business to inquire into the housing and general conditions of the servants."

"We should not wait to get out of the city for a movement of that kind," said Miss Catherine Utley, "we should begin here. We who live in first-class apartment hotels have everything we wish, while the servants have hardly enough to eat and are put away in pigeon holes to sleep."

ITALY WATCHES HER PEOPLE.

Commissioner Watchorn, Back, Tells of the Registration of Emigrants.

Robert Watchorn, Commissioner of Immigration at this port, who, according to advices from Washington, will be the head of the new bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor for the deportation of alien Anarchists, returned from Europe yesterday on the Cunarder Lusitania.

Commissioner Watchorn spent most of his time abroad in Italy studying conditions, in so far as they have to do with the coming to this country of Anarchists, criminals, and members of pernicious secret societies.

On the return trip of the Lusitania Mr. Watchorn had dinner with the steerage passengers.

"The Italians have the finest system in the world for keeping track of their people," said Mr. Watchorn. "Every citizen that goes out or comes into the country is registered. I was much surprised to learn that out of the 340,000 who left last year only 273,000 came to America. A majority of the remainder went to South America."

Others who arrived were Capt. W. Anderson, George C. Blickensderfer, Miss C. Ogden Jones, Capt. J. W. Kempson, Mrs. James B. Oliver, May Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Powell, and J. Farquharson.

WANTS NEW FIRE ALARMS.

K. B. Miller Says a Slight Accident Might Derange Entire System.

At the continuation of the Fire Department investigation before the Commissioners of Accounts yesterday, Kempster B. Miller, who made an examination of the fire alarm telegraph system at the instigation of the Board of Fire Underwriters, testified to the generally poor condition of the system, corroborating the testimony given the day before by Supt. Martin, and asserting that a slight accident might, at any minute, put the system out of business and seriously endanger millions of dollars' worth of property.

The witness testified that he believed the telegraph system was the worst thing about the department at this time; that there ought to be twice as many alarm boxes as there are, and that they should all be of a modern type. He suggested a site in Central Park as the proper place for a new building to house the central station of the system.

PEOPLE VS. RACE TRACK MEN.

Who of the Two Govern the State? the Rev. Mr. Caughey to Ask.

The Harlem Presbyterian Church, 122d Street and Mount Morris Park West, has arranged a series of four Sunday evening services, at which addresses will be made on subjects particularly interesting to men. The first address will be given to-morrow night by the pastor, the Rev. John Lyon Caughey, who will speak on "Who Governs the State, the People or the Race-Track Men?"

Dr. William B. Guthrie of the College of the City of New York will deliver the address of May 10.

Meeting to Aid Tent Missions.

A union meeting of the upper west side churches in the interest of the tent and open-air work, under the direction of the Evangelistic Committee of New York City, will be held at the Washington Heights Baptist Church, 145th Street and Convent Avenue, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Thomas W. Smith will preside. Addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. John G. Fogg, George A. Warburton, and the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Smith.

GATTI-CASAZZA HERE, VISITS OPERA HOUSE

New Metropolitan Director Hears Mme. Eames and Miss Lloyd Sing at Firemen's Benefit.

PLEASED WITH THE BUILDING

New Italian and German Choruses to be Imported—Director's Present Visit to be Brief.

Giulio Gatti-Casazza of La Scala at Milan, the new Director of the Metropolitan Opera House, arrived here yesterday on the Lusitania, to spend a few days in New York. In the course of his visit he expects to learn some of the details of the working of the Metropolitan Opera House. Mr. Dippel, Ralph Edmunds, and Rawlins Cottenet met him at the pier, and they took him to luncheon before he visited the Opera House.

He arrived at the Metropolitan soon after 3 o'clock. The performance of the firemen's benefit was going on, and as he entered, Mme. Eames was singing. Mr. Dippel and Mr. Cottenet led him to the Directors' box, and just as he had seated himself Alice Lloyd made her appearance on the stage and sang "Over the Hills and Far Away." This was the new Director's first view of the Metropolitan. He visited Mme. Eames in her box. In Mr. Dippel's office later he talked to the newspaper men. Mr. Gatti-Casazza spoke in French.

The new Director is tall and rather dark and gives the impression of being French rather than Italian. At a distance he strongly resembles Edcuard de Reszke. His manners are easy and informal, but distinguished, and his statements clear cut. He refused to talk about matters of which he knew nothing. It became evident at once that his sense of humor is well developed.

"I don't know how long I shall stay here," he said. "I want to learn all that I can about this house, and I shall stay until I am satisfied that there is nothing more for me to do until Fall. Mr. Dippel, of course, goes next Tuesday, but there are many others with whom I must talk while I am here."

Some one suggested to him that he had walked into a difficult position.

"Managing an Opera House anywhere is difficult," he said. "It is even difficult at Scala, and we don't present nearly so many operas there in the course of a season as you do here. However, we have our troubles. When we produced 'Pelléas et Mélisande,' not long ago, certain of the critics vowed that they would cut my head off." The Director smiled. "You see, they didn't do it."

"Have you seen the Opera House?" he was asked.

"Only for a moment from a box. It seems to me to be magnificently suited to opera. I have not been on the stage and examined the mechanism, but I understand that it is like Covent Garden or the Prinzregenten Theater."

"Or Scala?" some one asked.

"Scala?" Mr. Gatti-Casazza laughed. "The stage mechanism of Scala is of the time of Maria Thérésa."

Then the Wagner question was brought up. The Wagnerites need not fear that Mr. Gatti-Casazza is going to bring in a deluge of Italian opera.

"I am a stanch Wagnerian," he said. "I like all modern music—Strauss, Debussy, Charpentier—" He mentioned no Italian names.

"Are there to be no new Italian operas to be given here?" was asked.

"Perhaps," he answered. "Mr. Dippel and the Directors and I must discuss that.

"We hope there are to be no more 'Adriana Lecouvreurs,'" said some one.

"I hope so, too," agreed the Director. He talked for a few minutes quite dispassionately about Italian singing.

"There are no dramatic sopranos, mezzo sopranos, or tenors in Italy at present that you would have over here now," he said. "You have the best of them already. But we are to import a new chorus from Italy, and Mr. Dippel is to have a new German chorus.

"Next year will be extremely interesting for me, and I feel that we are starting in under magnificent auspices with both Toscanini and Mahler as conductors."

WESLEYAN OPERA GIVEN HERE.

"The Girl and the Graduate" Sung by New York Young Alumni.

"The Girl and the Graduate," an opera in two acts, was given for the first time in New York last night at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre by the New York Young Alumni of the Wesleyan Musical Association. Kenneth M. Goode, class of '04, wrote the book and lyrics, and the music was by W. B. Davis, class of '04. It was staged by John Gregg Paine, class of '09. W. B. Davis, the composer, conducted.

The first act had a ballroom setting, and the second was in Tibet. Smith seniors and Wesleyan and other collegians appear in the cast, which also includes a $20,000,000 chorus. Among the fictitious Smith College girls are Sorosis Foote of Chicago, Augusta Winde of New York, Miss Brown Bread of Boston, Anna Sthetic of Philadelphia, and Helen Blazes of Bridgeport, Conn.

In the cast were:

H. B. Bristol, W. B. McLean, H. V. E. Mitchell, H. A. Dresser, J. G. Paine, C. F. Wilding, J. R. Simmons, H. G. Rogers, C. M. Sherburne, W. G. Shute, H. B. Hill, D. D. Miller, H. M. Pethick, John H. Coxe, J. F. Cowan, W. F. Arbuckle, A. B. Nichols, and A. G. H. Power.

The patronesses included:

Mrs. Frank H. Appleton, Mrs. Arthur F. Goodrich, Mrs. William D. Leonard, Mrs. Frederick J. Lovatt, Mrs. Harry P. Furness, Mrs. John E. Eustis, Mrs. Emerson MacMillin, Jr., Mrs. Wallace MacMullen, Mrs. Oliver Dwight Norton, Mrs. Edmund J. Palmer, Mrs. Daniel Talmage, Miss Ellen MacLean, Mrs. Oliver E. Yale, Mrs. John French, Mrs. Edwin C. Treat, Mrs. James H. Taft, Jr., Mrs. William B. Willcox, Mrs. Charles Scott, Jr., Mrs. Henry B. Slayback, and Mrs. J. Edward Leaycraft.

There was a large attendance, the house being sold out.

MISS AMY BAKER'S RECITAL.

A Feature of Her Programme Was "Juggler of Touraine."

A large assembly greeted Miss Amy Baker at her annual recital yesterday at Sherry's. She was assisted by Avery Belvor, baritone, and Bruno Huhn, at the piano.

The programme opened with an aria by Leoncavallo, sung by Mr. Belvor, and then three recitations in light vein were given by Miss Baker.

A feature of the programme was Edwin Markham's "The Juggler of Touraine," recited by Miss Baker, who also read "Life's Little Difficulties" and "Foreign Photographs."

Other musical selections included "The Merry Month of May," by Bruno Huhn; Homer Bartlett's "Contemplation," and Woodman's "Open Secret," sung by Mr. Belvor.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Thurlow Weed Barnes and Herbert Parsons Off on the Carmania.

The Cunard liner Carmania, sailing today for Liverpool, will have among her passengers:

Thurlow Weed Barnes, Charles Bishop, Mrs. J. H. Calder, Miss Eleanor Fisher Clarke, John B. Cozzens, Mrs. A. L. Everett, Mrs. J. M. Harlow, Richard Keaston, Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Frederico Lage, A. F. Mackinnon, Charles Murphy, Herbert Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Potter, George St. George, Miss A. G. Olney, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Sears, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Sorg, and Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Weeks.

The American liner Philadelphia will sail for Southampton with the following on board:

Mrs. F. M. Bacon, Jr., Miss Pauline Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dallas, G. Bordeverry, Mrs. Marcus Daly, Mrs. Harriot Daly, A. J. Fondeville, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Huard, G. O. Totten, Jr., Ley Vernon, and Ted D. Marks.

Booked to sail for Antwerp on the Red Star liner Kroonland are:

Mrs. Josephine L. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Croft, James M. Bowcock, Baroness du Gabe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deitsch, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Emmet, Miss Mary Louise Emmet, Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Greenleaf, Otto C. Kahn, A. C. La Boyteaux, Capt. R. Larkin, Dr. H. R. Macauley, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. McCaudless, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Thatcher, Leopold Van Acker, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Wallace, and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald W. Wright.

Outgoing voyagers on the President Grant of the Hamburg-American Line include:

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Abbott, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Jose Barros, William M. M. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley T. Cozzens, H. W. Felt, Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Isaacs, Arthur Kohpke, German Consul at Panama; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Maxwell, Henry E. Pierrepont, Mrs. Perry Sturgis, Miss Gertrude A. Van Antwerp, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vits, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Way.

Among those sailing on the Caledonia of the Anchor Line are:

Charles Armstrong, William Black, Mrs. Helen Cockburn, Mrs. Margaret Carroll, Robert Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hanton, Mrs. William Jennings, Mrs. Edward Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Mathieson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis McKee, Mrs. Alexander Simpson, and Mrs. Mary G. Warner.

The following are sailing on the North German Lloyd liner Koenig Albert:

The Very Rev. F. S. Angelucci, the Marquis de Casa Argudin, Cavillier Baa Amelio, J. Clifton Black, Mr. and Mrs. S. Marshall Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Dodge, Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, Mrs. George Hare Ford, the Very Rev. Ligr. Paul Hoelscher, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Hamilton, the Very Rev. Anthony Lammel, J. Harper Poor, Dr. and Mrs. Frank P. Shipps, J. Keating Wilcox, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Witty.

Among the passengers sailing to-day on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's liner Atrato for the West Indies and Panama are:

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kenyon, Miss Griggs, H. M. Morris, Miss A. T. Lopez, the Rev. Francis Garrassino, H. M. Morris, Dr. Courtenay Henderson, and Prof. W. H. Saville of Columbia University.

MISS McCLURE TO WED.

Publisher's Daughter and School Chum Will Marry Brothers.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 1.—As the culmination of a college courtship a double wedding will occur in New York City some time this Summer at a date to be announced later. The engagement was announced at Virginia, Ill., to-day of Fred Savage and Miss Eleanora McClure of New York City, and of Lee Savage and Miss Helen Mutch of Long Island, N. Y. The young men are the sons of L. L. Savage, a wealthy farmer near Virginia, Cass County, Ill.

Miss McClure is the daughter of S. S. McClure, the publisher of McClure's Magazine. The four young people attended Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., at the same time, and there they fell in love.

Special Police for Eaton Wedding.

Owing to the parade on Fifth Avenue this afternoon, special arrangements have been made by the Police Department in order to enable the guests to reach the Brick Church, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, for the wedding there at 4:30 o'clock of Miss Ruth Eaton and Elting S. Warner, Jr. Thirty-seventh Street is to be blocked at Fifth Avenue, and all carriages going to the church wedding must approach from Sixth Avenue. Guests from the east side of Fifth Avenue will have to go to Fifty-ninth Street and down Sixth Avenue.

Miss Speyer to Wed Waldo Shuman.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Speyer of 17 East Eighty-second Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruby Speyer, to Waldo Shuman, formerly of Boston.

Atterbury-Flagg Wedding To-day.

The wedding of John Turner Atterbury and Mrs. Anna Robins Flagg, widow of W. Allston Flagg, will be celebrated this afternoon. None but the children of the bridal pair are to be present. The engagement was announced a week ago.

Injunction Against Dau Blue Books.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court yesterday granted the Social Register Association a perpetual injunction against the Dau Publishing Company for an infringement of copyright, and restraining the Dau Company from publishing and circulating the "New York Blue Book, 1907," and the "Blue Book, Winter Season, 1907-1908."

Kountze Baby Christened.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. De Lancey Kountze was christened on Friday afternoon at Grace Church by the Rev. Dr. Huntington. She was named Martha Barclay. Her mother was Miss Martha Barclay Johnston, a niece of Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Sr. The godparents were Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, and Frederick Townsend Davies.

Social Notes.

A concert will be given in Carnegie Hall this afternoon for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society. Mme. Sembrich, Ignace Paderewski, and Timothee Adamowski are among the artists who will appear.

The marriage of Mrs. Christine Wetherell Rice and Yorke Stevenson will take place on June 3 at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Price Wetherell.

Mrs. John Norton and her daughters, the Misses Norton, of Brooklyn and Mrs. C. Ledyard Stevens are at the Buckingham.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Isaac Frazier Williams and Miss May Arnold, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold, which will take place in St. John's Crypt on Saturday, May 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze will go to their Morristown country place to-day for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish closed their town house yesterday for the season and went to their country house at Garrison.

Rehearsals for the production of "The Game of Gek," the farce to be given at the Carnegie Lyceum on May 11 for the benefit of the Berry industrial School for Mountain Boys, at Rome, Ga., are progressing satisfactorily. Mrs. Spencer Aldrich and Mrs. William A. Sherman, the two patronesses in charge of seats for the performance, report that seven-eighths of the house is already sold.

BISHOP POTTER IMPROVING.

He Is Not Seriously Ill and Will Be Out Within a Week.

Relatives and friends of Bishop Henry C. Potter, head of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, who has been ill at his home, 347 West Eighty-ninth Street for the last week, were pleased to hear yesterday that he was much better according to his physician, Dr. J. E. Janvrin of 191 Madison Avenue, and will be able, unless any relapse intervenes, to get out toward the end of next week. To a TIMES reporter, yesterday, Dr. Janvrin said:

"A week ago Bishop Potter was taken seriously ill, suffering from three complaints—overwork, indigestion, and a bilious attack. His condition to-day is much better than it was then, and he is getting along very satisfactorily. I hope to have him out in a week's time."

Late last night Dr. Janvrin issued this formal bulletin:

Bishop Potter's condition is very satisfactory and I expect that he will be strong enough to be out very shortly.

J. E. JANVRIN, M. D.

Bishop David H. Greer said yesterday that he was delighted to hear that Bishop Potter had improved so much. Bishop Greer will conduct the funeral services of the late Dr. Dix at Trinity Church to-day at 10:30 o'clock, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Manning, the Rev. W. M. Geer, rector of St. Paul's, and other clergy of the Episcopal Diocese of New York.

At a special meeting of the Board of Managers of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, yesterday, a resolution was adopted deploring the death of its Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Dix.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

Mr. Constantino, principal lyric tenor with the San Carlo Opera Company, has been engaged by Karl Junkermann for a tour of Europe this Summer. He will appear in Berlin, Brussels, and Covent Garden. Next year he will undertake a concert tour in America.

This afternoon at Carnegie Hall Mme. Sembrich and Messrs. Paderewski and Adamowski will appear at a concert for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society.

Acquire Grace, Elasticity, Strength, Skill, Health and Good Figure by
PHYSICAL CULTURE
Prof. J. D. Rera
1348 Lexington Ave.
Telephone 4158—79th St.
Only by appointments at residences.

TWO THEATRES CLOSE LICENSES HELD UP

Police Forbid Performances at the Thalia and the Metropolis.

SPECIAL PERMIT FOR GRAND

Commissioner Bingham Allows Performance to Go on Temporarily.

Because they failed to obtain the necessary licenses for the period beginning May 1, two theatres were closed by the police last night, and one other, the Grand Opera House, was only saved from the same fate by a special order from Commissioner Bingham which authorized the police to let the performance go on unmolested.

The Thalia, in the Bowery, and the Metropolis, in the Bronx, were the two which fell under the ban of the police, and at these two the audiences received back their admission money and the houses were declared closed until the necessary licenses were obtained.

At the Thalia three men were arrested and charged with violation of Section 1,472 of the Penal Code, referring to operating a theatre without a license. They were Frederick Harvey, the manager; Nat Golden, the ticket agent, and Benjamin Linden, the Treasurer. They were later released on bail from the Elizabeth Street Station, where they had been taken. Alfred Kramer, the proprietor of the Atlantic Garden, went on their bond.

Harvey protested that application had been made for the new license yesterday, but, according to the police, the certification of the bureaus which are necessary to the granting of the license cannot be obtained in less than ten days.

Four detectives of the new West Twentieth Street Police Station were sent over to the Grand Opera House by Acting Captain Renderman, with orders to close the house if the new license had not been obtained.

At 7:50 o'clock, Manager John Springer ran into the lobby with a special order signed by Commissioner Bingham, which authorized the police to leave the show unmolested until further orders.

Manager Springer said that he had applied for his license on April 10. On that date, he said, he sent a certified check to the License Bureau, and supposed that the matter was off his hands until yesterday, suddenly realizing that he had not received his license, he made a trip to Police Headquarters to see Deputy Commissioner Hanson.

Mr. Springer said last night that Mr. Hanson had told him the license was not issued because of an alleged violation of the Sunday observance law, but refused to give any more details about it.

Capt. Yost of the Alexander Avenue Station closed the Metropolis Theatre last night just as the curtain was raised on the first act of "Rip Van Winkle," Samuel Hurtig, one of the proprietors, said that he had paid the license fee several days ago, and he could not imagine the cause of the delay.

The patrons received their money, and the theatre was closed for the night. The licenses, which are issued for any length of time desired, between three months and one year, cost from $150, for three months, to $500 for one year.

The theatre regulations with regard to licenses and the manner of obtaining them are part of the New York City charter.

Shuberts Buy 39th Street Plot.

The Shuberts confirmed last night the report that they have purchased from the Goelet estate the land and buildings at 110 and 112 West Thirty-ninth Street, almost opposite the site of the new Maxine Elliott Theatre. They denied that they had any intention of using the property for theatrical purposes. The owner of record is at present Vira G. Matthews, the transfer to the Goelet estate never having been recorded.

Mrs. Ward's Books In Complete Edition

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 1.—Mrs. Humphry Ward's visit to Boston marks the completion of the arrangements for Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s publication of the first uniform complete edition of her works.

"Way Down East" Closes In London.

LONDON, May 1.—The American play, "Way Down East," which was put on at the Aldwych Theatre April 23 with an American cast, closed its run to-night. The life portrayed by the play did not appeal to British audiences.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

On Monday night John Slavin will celebrate his seven hundredth performance as the "knight" in "A Knight for a Day." At the same time May Vokes will celebrate her two hundredth appearance in the role of Tilly, the housemaid.

The Third Street Theatre Stock Company will open to-night at the little playhouse formerly occupied by Mme. Nazimova. The new company will play in English.

Ray Beveridge has been engaged to appear with Etienne Girardot in the Spring season of "Charley's Aunt."

The Emmanuel Brotherhood, which maintains a social house for neighborhood work in East Fifth Street, will give a benefit entertainment at the Casino on Sunday evening.

Clara Blandick, leading woman with Cyril Scott in "The Royal Mounted," has been engaged by John J. Donnelly for Marie B. Schrader's one-act play, "The Bandbox," in which Mrs. Frances Pruyn, Richard Sterling, and Marianna Thurber will appear. "The Bandbox" will be seen on Broadway within the next two weeks.

The "Children's Theatre," recently at the Waldorf-Astoria, under the direction of Wilbur Fauley, will be a feature of the Mothers' Exposition at the Madison Square Garden, May 14 to 21.

The condition of Amelia Bingham still continues to improve, and she is likely to make a speedy recovery from her illness.

HONOR DEWEY ON MANILA DAY

Admiral Receives Congratulations and Dines Officers of His Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The residence of the Admiral of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey was abloom with flowers to-day sent by old and new friends to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the victory of Manila Bay. Mrs. Dewey was at home late this afternoon when she and her husband welcomed scores of visitors who called to congratulate the Admiral, who later dined with the officers of the famous fleet at their annual banquet.

Owing to the absence of many of the participants of the May day victory, who are with their ships now in the Pacific, only twenty-one guests were present, the smallest company ever brought together on the anniversary.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BILIN
Natural Water from Bohemia
Relieves After Dinner Distress, Sour Stomach, Gout. Free booklet. Luyties Bros., Agts., N.Y.

French, Shriner & Urner
EXTRA QUALITY
SHOES FOR MEN
New York....Brooklyn....Philadelphia

Uneeda Biscuit

THEATRICAL MUSIC WAR OFF.

Managers Agree to Employ Old Men in Orchestras at Same Rates.

The fight between the Association of Theatre Managers and the Mutual Musical Protective Union has come to naught, and most of the old players in theatre orchestras will be found next season in their old positions, playing at essentially the same old rates. At a meeting held on Thursday night between the committee of the Managers' Association and Louis Werba, President of the National Federation of Musicians, the difficulties were adjusted, and it was generally understood that the local union would withdraw its demands.

Though the Managers' Association made no official announcement yesterday, it was learned on sound authority that a number of managers signed contracts with the old union for next season.

What is to become of the opposition union, formed at the suggestion of the managers while the fight was hot, no one seemed to know. A report that Oscar Hammerstein would have to pay more than the other managers for his orchestra, since he is not a member of the Managers' Association, was denied.

PLAY FOR MISS TALIAFERRO.

Actress to Appear Next In a Dramatic Version of Cinderella.

Mabel Taliaferro, whose long season in "Polly of the Circus" at the Liberty Theatre will close a week from to-night, will make her next stage appearance in a dramatic version of "Cinderella." The play is now being written and will be produced in the next holiday season at the New Amsterdam Theatre under the joint direction of Frederic Thompson and the firm of Klaw & Erlanger.

The proposed version of "Cinderella" was described yesterday by Mr. Thompson as "chiefly dramatic, but equipped with spectacular and scenic devices, with a considerable sprinkling of musical numbers, some of which Miss Taliaferro will sing."

The piece itself will be complete by the first of July and the succeeding months will be devoted to perfecting its staging.

LESLIE P. FARMER DEAD.

He Was Commissioner of the Trunk Line Association.

Leslie P. Farmer, Chairman and Commissioner of the Passenger Department of the Trunk Line Association, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart disease in his apartments at 103 East Fifteenth Street. Mr. Farmer left his home yesterday morning to go to his office in Liberty Street, but returned when he felt ill.

He lay down, and his wife administered some simple home remedy; then left him for a few moments. When she returned Mr. Farmer was breathing heavily, and soon became unconscious. Several physicians were quickly summoned, but before they arrived Mr. Farmer was dead.

Mr. Farmer was 59 years old. He was born in Ellington, Conn., and entered the railroad service at Indianapolis as a clerk in the Treasurer's office of the Bellefontaine Railroad. In 1871 he went to the Missouri Pacific as Assistant General Passenger Agent, and six years later became General Passenger Agent of that road.

In 1882 he became New England Passenger Agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in 1887 was made General Passenger Agent of the New York, Pake Erie & Western. He remained in that position until 1890, when he became Commissioner of the Passenger Department of the Trunk Line Association, and later was made Chairman of the association.

The Rev. William Bryce Morrow.

Following a long illness the Rev. William Bryce Morrow, at one time one of the best-known Episcopal clergymen in the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday.

A daughter, Miss Edith Morrow of New York, and a son, Ralph L. Morrow of Plainfield, N. J., survive their father. The burial will be at Carlisle, Penn.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES L. LOVERING, Treasurer of the Merrimac Manufacturing Company and of the Massachusetts Cotton Mills, died at his residence, Taunton, Mass., yesterday morning, aged 76.

CONSTANTINE DONOHO, an Inspector of public works, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 1758 West 175th Street. He was born in the old Sixth Ward fifty-seven years ago, and lived at 17 Baxter Street for forty years.

Miss RHODA AUGUSTA THOMPSON died at her home in Woodbury, Conn., yesterday. Her father was a drummer boy in the revolutionary army. She was born at Woodstock, N. Y., June 1, 1821.

HENRY P. SAMPERS, manager and proprietor of the Courrier des Etats-Unis, died on Thursday after a short illness at his home, 121 East Sixty-first Street. He was born in France in 1839, and came to this country when a boy. He took up the importation of French papers and magazines, and in 1882 became manager of the Courrier. He was a widower, and leaves three daughters and a son.

Miss MARGARET ELLIOTT, sister of County Physician Daniel Elliott of Newark, N. J., died on Thursday night at her home in that city of gastritis. She was a graduate of Ville de Sales College, and was well known as an organist. She traveled extensively, and had received the blessing of both the late Pope Leo XIII. and the present Pope.

THEODORE EARLE STUDLEY, Secretary Treasurer, and Director of the Vulcanized Rubber Company of 488 Broadway, died on Thursday at his home, 162 West Seventy-seventh Street, after a short illness, in his seventy-eighth year. He was a member of the New York Athletic, Arkwright, and Twilight Clubs and the New England Society. The funeral will be held at the house this afternoon.

J. BIDDLE HERBERT died on Thursday night at the home of his nephew, J. Burr Herbert, near New Brunswick, N. J., of a complication of diseases. He owned considerable tracts of oil property in Colorado and Pennsylvania. He was a son of Obadiah Herbert, formerly Brigadier General of the New Jersey National Guard. J. Biddle Herbert was graduated from Rutgers College in 1857. He never married. The late Charles B. Herbert, State Senator of New Jersey, was his nephew.

FIREMEN'S BENEFIT BRINGS IN $12,000

Large Audience Applauds Unusual Performance at the Metropolitan.

MANY STARS VOLUNTEER

Society Leaders In the Boxes and on the Reception Committee—Mme. Eames Among the Singers.

The benefit in aid of the Firemen's Memorial Fund at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon was successful. The net profit of the performance will be about $12,000, including the sale of seats and boxes, the programme advertising, and the income from flowers and programmes sold in the lobby.

The interest of the public in the benefit was shown not only by the large attendance, but also by the $800 for programmes and flowers taken in by Mrs. Fernandez and her assistants. The management of the benefit was under the direction of the Theatrical Managers' Association of New York, through a committee comprising Al. Hayman, Percy G. Williams, A. L. Erlanger, Joseph Brooks, and Frank McKee.

The programme was unusual. A special feature of the entertainment was the second act of "The Merry Widow," offered by the entire company from the New Amsterdam Theatre, followed by the second act of "The Burlesque of The Merry Widow," now the attraction at Weber's Music Hall.

Among the other attractions were William H. Crane in the first act of "Father and the Boys;" George M. Cohan, Alice Lloyd, The McNaughtons, Lew Fields and George Beban, Anna Held, John Slavin and May Vokes, Otis Skinner, Marie Dressler, Yorke and Adams, the Four Mortons, That Quartette, and Sophie Brandt and Vernon Stiles in the "kiss duet" from "A Waltz Dream." The individual star of the occasion was Mme. Emma Eames, who sang a group of English songs. She was enthusiastically applauded.

Many persons prominent in society attended in boxes. The reception committee consisted of Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Richard Ivins, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. John Henry Hammond, and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

JAMES H. WALLICK A SUICIDE.

Actor of "The Bandit King," Broken in Fortune, Shoots Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 1.—James H. Wallick, formerly a well-known actor, shot and instantly killed himself in a bathroom at the Commercial Hotel in this city at 9 o'clock this morning. Illness and despondency over financial matters are believed to have caused the act. He had made and lost several fortunes in the theatrical business. At one time he owned Holly Rood Stock Farm, near this city.

Just before taking his life he left letters addressed to Mrs. Eleanor Merron Cowper of New York, author of "The Dairy Farm," and to William B. Royce, his attorney. He was sixty-nine years old.

James H. Wallick's real name was Patrick J. Fubbins, and his career as an actor began early in life. For years he filled regular yearly engagements in New York, appearing in heroic and melodramatic parts, and, with his wife, enjoyed considerable popularity. Many years ago, after a period of hard luck, during which he had been associated with the Sells Brothers Circus, Mr. Wallick conceived the idea of having the life of Jesse James, the outlaw, dramatized and produced the play under the name of "The Bandit King." Ford, the man who shot James, was one of the players in the company.

Mr. Wallick made a great deal of money from his production of "The Bandit King," and continued to produce such other similar melodramas as "The Cattle King" and "The Mountain King." Mr. Wallick was also fond of the rôle of the villain, Jacques, in "The Two Orphans," in which his wife played the equally villainous Mother Frochard. Most of the money which he accumulated in the days of his great popularity had been given away or lost.

Miss Rhoda Augusta Thompson.

Miss Rhoda Augusta Thompson died yesterday at her home, in Woodbury, Conn., from a paralytic stroke, in her eighty-seventh year. She was born in Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y., on June 1, 1821, and was the youngest of seventeen children. Thaddeus Thompson, her father, was a drummer boy in the Revolutionary Army, and her mother, who was married June 16, 1800, was Rhoda Sperry, who died on Aug. 15, 1828. Miss Thompson was pensioned as a daughter of a Revolutionary War soldier, and had the distinction of being the only daughter of a Revolutionary soldier that received a pension as an unmarried woman.

William Nathan Throckmorton.

William Nathan Throckmorton, a descendant of John Throckmorton, who came over with Roger Williams in the Lion in 1630, and who was expelled from the church at Salem, Mass., with Williams, subsequently becoming one of the founders of Providence, R. I., died at his home, 1,295 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, after a brief illness in his seventy-fourth year. He entered commercial life in New York at an early age, and formed the firm of Asten & Throckmorton. He retired in 1876. In 1880 he married Julia Ward Knapp, and leaves three sons and two daughters. The funeral services will be held to-day at the house.

Stony Brook
Summer Colony and Assembly.
Directed by Prominent, Trustworthy Men. Nearly 300 acres to develop; 130 ft. elevation, North Shore of Long Island; park, auditorium, bathing, fishing.
Send for Prospectus—Stock or Lots.
Stony Brook Association
Incorporated for $300,000
202 Montague St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

CHINESE EXHIBIT at WALDORF-ASTORIA.

Mrs. Frohman will display, commencing Monday, May 4, a rare collection of Japanese and Chinese hand-embroidered crepe and linen gowns, pongee and white evening manderine coats, antique embroideries and jade.

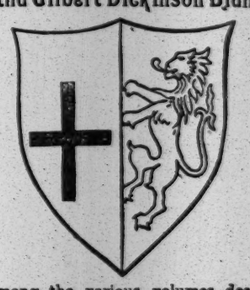
The Frohman collection of Chinese and Japanese high-class art, "Exhibit Room," Waldorf-Astoria, commencing Monday, May 4th.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Tompkins & Tompkins, Counselors-at-Law, 156 Fifth Avenue. Wills, Probate of Wills.

DUFFIELD COMPANY
36 W. 37th St. NEW YORK

"A Modern Prometheus"
A NOVEL OF ASSISI
BY
Martha Gilbert Dickinson Bianchi



"Among the various volumes dealing with the relations of the Roman Church and modern society there are few better balanced than 'A Modern Prometheus.' The story centers about the reaction of the New England conscience upon Roman Catholicism and, incidentally touches upon divorce and remarriage."—*The World To-day*, Chicago.

At all booksellers'.

Married.

CONGER—DUYCKINCK.—On April 25, 1908, at Grace Church, Plainfield, N. J., by the Rev. William M. Hughes of Morristown, N. J., assisted by the Rev. Vicar Stevenson, Harriet Denison Duyckinck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead C. Duyckinck, to Henry Rutgers Conger.

PEARSE—GAY.—On Wednesday evening, April 29, 1908, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Gay, 584 Madison St., Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. G. U. Wenner, Louise Madelin Gay to Sidney J. Pearse.

RHETT—NIGHTINGALE.—On Wednesday, April 29, at St. Mark's Church, Brunswick, Ga., by the Rev. R. Elliott Boykin, Elisabeth, daughter of William Nightingale, to James Moore Rhett of New York.

SUTCLIFFE—CRARY.—On April 30, 1908, at the Teller Homestead, Matteawan, N. Y., by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., assisted by the Rev. George Herbert Toop, Alice, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Crary, and Arthur Taylor Sutcliffe of New York.

JAMES H. WALLICK A SUICIDE.

Actor of "The Bandit King," Broken In Fortune, Shoots Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 1.—James H. Wallick, formerly a well-known actor, shot and instantly killed himself in a bathroom at the Commercial Hotel in this city at 9 o'clock this morning. Illness and despondency over financial matters are believed to have caused the act. He had made and lost several fortunes in the theatrical business. At one time he owned Holly Rood Stock Farm, near this city.

Just before taking his life he left letters addressed to Mrs. Eleanor Merron Cowper of New York, author of "The Dairy Farm," and to William B. Royce, his attorney. He was sixty-nine years old.

James H. Wallick's real name was Patrick J. Fubbins, and his career as an actor began early in life. For years he filled regular yearly engagements in New York, appearing in heroic and melodramatic parts, and, with his wife, enjoyed considerable popularity. Many years ago, after a period of hard luck, during which he had been associated with the Sells Brothers Circus, Mr. Wallick conceived the idea of having the life of Jesse James, the outlaw, dramatized and produced the play under the name of "The Bandit King." Ford, the man who shot James, was one of the players in the company.

Mr. Wallick made a great deal of money from his production of "The Bandit King," and continued to produce such other similar melodramas as "The Cattle King" and "The Mountain King." Mr. Wallick was also fond of the rôle of the villain, Jacques, in "The Two Orphans," in which his wife played the equally villainous Mother Frochard. Most of the money which he accumulated in the days of his great popularity had been given away or lost.

Miss Rhoda Augusta Thompson.

Miss Rhoda Augusta Thompson died yesterday at her home, in Woodbury, Conn., from a paralytic stroke, in her eighty-seventh year. She was born in Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y., on June 1, 1821, and was the youngest of seventeen children. Thaddeus Thompson, her father, was a drummer boy in the Revolutionary Army, and her mother, who was married June 16, 1800, was Rhoda Sperry, who died on Aug. 15, 1828. Miss Thompson was pensioned as a daughter of a Revolutionary War soldier, and had the distinction of being the only daughter of a Revolutionary soldier that received a pension as an unmarried woman.

William Nathan Throckmorton.

William Nathan Throckmorton, a descendant of John Throckmorton, who came over with Roger Williams in the Lion in 1630, and who was expelled from the church at Salem, Mass., with Williams, subsequently becoming one of the founders of Providence, R. I., died at his home, 1,295 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, after a brief illness in his seventy-fourth year. He entered commercial life in New York at an early age, and formed the firm of Asten & Throckmorton. He retired in 1876. In 1880 he married Julia Ward Knapp, and leaves three sons and two daughters. The funeral services will be held to-day at the house.

Died.

RAWSON.—At Westerleigh, S. I., April 30, 1908, Mary Coolidge, only daughter of Edward Sidney and Edith Fowler Rawson, aged 4 years. Funeral private.

SAYRES.—Suddenly, on April 29, Mary E., wife of the late Rev. S. W. Sayres. Funeral at St. John's Church, Far Rockaway, Saturday, May 2, on arrival of the 1:20 train from New York.

SMITH.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., April 29, 1908, Jacob Smith, in his 83d year. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. George M. Fletcher, Centre Island, Oyster Bay, L. I., on Saturday on arrival of the 11:02 A. M. train from Long Island City. Carriages in waiting.

SMITH.—Of pneumonia, on April 30, at his home, Bound Brook, N. J., Charles Smith, 68 years of age. Funeral at his late residence Sunday, May 3, 1908, 3 P. M. (Central Railroad of New Jersey.)

STUDLEY.—On Thursday, April 30, 1908, Theodore Earle Studley, after a short illness, at his residence, 162 West 77th St., in his 78th year. Funeral services will be held on Saturday afternoon, May 2, at 5 P. M.

AYERS.—On April 30, Elias Ayers, aged 73. Funeral from 8th Av. and 19th St.

ANDERSON.—At 193 Nassau Av., Brooklyn, April 28, Edna M. Anderson.

BIERDS.—At 1,090 Pacific Av., Brooklyn, April 30, Thomas H. Bierds.

BOUGON.—At Liber

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

44 State Street, Boston

Chic.

Letters of Credit
Foreign Exchange
Investment Bonds

CHICAGO OFFICE
The Rookery

CITY OF
Philadelphia, Pa.,
4%
Tax Exempt Bonds

PRICE AND PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION

A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY BONDS
N. W. HARRIS & CO
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

W. L. LYONS & CO.
MEMBERS OF { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade. Louisville Stock Exchange.
49 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
527 BROADWAY, COR. SPRING.
FLATIRON BLDG., 5TH AV. & 22D ST.
LOUISVILLE, KY., KELLER BUILDING.

Redmond & Co.
HIGH GRADE INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Philadelphia 507 Chestnut St. 33 Pine St., New York

WANTED
100 Shs. Laclede Gas Co. Common Stock
100 Shs. Kings Co. Elec. Light & Pr. Stock
100 Shs. Conn. Ry. & Light Common Stock
100 Shs. Michigan State Tele. Com. Stock
100 Shs. Denver Gas & Elec. Com. Stock
100 Shs. Tri-City Ry. & Light Pfd. Stock
Leonard F. Hepburn (Public Service Issues, No. 20 New St., N. Y.
Tel. 2785-3786 Rector.

INVESTMENTS
Correspondence invited
Plympton, Gardiner & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
27 William St., New York

Illinois Central Rights
BOUGHT AND SOLD
"WHEN ISSUED"
SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange
111 BROADWAY NEW YORK

FOR SALE.
High Grade Industrial Stocks & Bonds
TO NET FROM 5½ TO 10%
Descriptive Circular B 14 mailed on request.
GEROLD & BANFIELD
20 Broad St., New York.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
BANKERS
5 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET,
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.

BONDS
Our May circular, No. 204, containing a selected list of Railroad, Municipal, and Industrial bonds, suitable for conservative investors, will be sent on application.
MEGARGEL & CO.
5 Nassau Street New York
'Phones 3230-3231-3232 Rector

The Fifth Avenue Branch of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 Fifth Avenue, near 41st Street.
Travelers' Letters of Credit issued or guaranteed. Foreign Money and Express Cheques. Vault Boxes for customers' use.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK.
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.
Capital, $2,000,000. Surplus, $5,500,000
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
TRANSACTS ALL TRUST CO. BUSINESS
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and Active—Call Money Rates, 1¾@2 Per Cent.

ST. PAUL'S RISE THE FEATURE

Sharp Advance in May Wheat—Foreign Exchange Market Still Lower—Banks Gain Cash.

In spite of the reactionary character of the market near the close on Thursday, the forward movement was resumed yesterday with all its earlier vigor. At the close of the day practically all issues had scored advances, with Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, and St. Paul the spectacular features, the last-named stock scoring a maximum gain of 4½ points. The trading was highly professional, and operations for the rise were plainly directed against the short interest built up by the wavering markets since last Tuesday. In the case of St. Paul, the explanation offered on the Stock Exchange for the advance was that a large speculator, long successful as a bear, had been forced to cover a heavy line of short stock. Outside of another reduction in the price of copper metal on the local Metal Exchange, the only developments of interest to financial markets were the reduction of the Pennsylvania dividend and the striking advances on the grain markets. The March earnings statement of the Pennsylvania, with its loss of $2,169,000 in gross and of $544,000 in net, is sufficient explanation of the conservative policy of the Directors as regards dividends. The loss in net thus far in the present fiscal year has been at the rate of 2 per cent. on Pennsylvania stock, and the lowering of the dividend rate by 1 per cent. per annum is a step toward meeting the traffic situation. As the foremost railroad of the country, the Pennsylvania has provided an example to be followed without hesitation by other roads which are facing similar losses in business. Such reductions are by no means a reason for uneasiness, since they actually form the basis for a return to prosperous conditions. The advance of 5 cents a bushel in May wheat in Chicago, forming the most sensational movement on wheat markets in many months, was due directly to operations on the part of a large grain concern, which appears to have a practical corner on this option. It has no reference whatever to the crop situation, which is as good or better than at this time a month ago. Small supplies of old wheat coming to market, a heavier European demand, poor prospects in other grain-growing countries—these factors created the opportunity for the speculation which has advanced prices.

A break in foreign exchange rates, presumably upon offerings of bills in connection with the Pennsylvania bond sale, brought the market to a point very little above the gold export basis, and made plausible the inference that shipments have been checked for the moment at least. Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week foreshadow a gain of some $9,500,000 on balance from the interior, thus marking the continuation of the movement of funds to this centre, owing to inactive trade, and making it possible for the local banks to offset a heavy loss to the Sub-Treasury and show a cash gain of some $5,000,000 for the week. The numerous bond offerings of the week were further added to by the announcement yesterday that the city was about to sell $40,000,000 of six months' revenue warrants, and the call for a meeting of Public Service Corporation stockholders to authorize an issue of $50,000,000 of bonds, a large portion of these to be offered at any early date.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Canada Southern Railway.
Delaware Hudson Railroad.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
People's Gas, Light & Coke Co. of Chicago.
United Bank Note Corporation common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money loaned at 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months, 3¾ per cent. for five and six months, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for a year.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable and for choice four and six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $287,514,703; balances, $17,153,451; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,414,487.

Sterling exchange closed easier, with demand quoted at $4.8690@$4.8693, sixty days at $4.8430@$4.8440, and cables at $4.8715@$4.8720.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅝ less 7-64; reichsmarks, 94½ and 95 5-16 less 1-32; guilders, 40 3-16.

Exchanges on New York at Boston was quoted at 10c discount; Chicago, 50c premium; St. Paul, 60c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium; New Orleans commercial, 50c discount; bank, 25c discount; San Francisco, 50c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 24 5-16d per ounce and in New York at 52¾c. Mexican dollars were 47c.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

The correspondents of the leading trade journals report a quiet week in mercantile business. Bradstreet's says:

Jobbing trade has remained quiet, with business confined to small filling-in orders. Fall business has shown no particular increase in activity, and orders are still scarce. Collections are still slow, and extensions asked for or granted are still a feature. Thus far industrial output shows little or no disposition to expand. Curtailment is still the feature in textile lines, and some leading centres report production 40 per cent. off the normal.

Railway tonnage is at a very low point, idle cars have increased to a record total, with coal cars prominent, indicating that this trade is especially short of work. Foreign trade is quiet as a whole, but some improvement is reported in export demand for cereals after the smallest week's shipments in two years. Prices are irregular. Cotton struck the lowest price of the season.

The best points in the situation are the more cheerful feeling as to the ability of railroads to borrow and the undeniably good outlook for the Winter wheat crop. Failures exceed last week and this week a year ago quite heavily.

Dun's Review says:

Sentiment was greatly improved in financial circles by the successful issue of new railway bonds, prices of securities attaining the highest position since last October, but mercantile and industrial conditions were not changed. The outlook for the steel business brightened when it was shown that the railways could borrow money for needed work, and the good progress of the crops promises well for the future in all branches of business. In so far as current conditions are concerned, however, reports indicate a small volume of trade and only fair collections.

Railway gross earnings in three weeks of April were 17.6 per cent. smaller than last year, but reduced expenses will make the net comparison more favorable. The number of idle freight cars on April 15 had increased to 375,000, most of the change since April 1 being in coal cars. Foreign commerce at this port for the latest week shows a loss of $2,220,050 in exports, and a decrease of $4,518,460 in imports, as compared with the same week of 1907.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, May 1, 1908.

Total sales May 1, 1908 651,480
From Jan. 1, 1908 54,689,004
Corresponding date last year 93,115,781

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
8¼	8½	100	Allis-Chalmers	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
20⅝	21	500	Allis-Chalmers pf	20½	20⅞	20½	20⅞	+ ⅜
60½	60⅝	24,350	*Amalgamated Cop	59½	60⅝	59¼	60½	+ ⅝
19	19½	800	*Amer. Beet Sugar	18	19	18	18¾	...
35¼	35⅝	2,800	Am. Car & Foundry	34¼	35¾	34¼	35¾	+1¼
28½	28⅞	100	American Cotton Oil	28¾	28¾	28½	28¾	+ ¾
3¾	4	300	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	...
19	19½	400	Am. Hide & Leath.pf	19	19½	19	19	...
21¾	22	4,180	Amer. Ice Securities	22⅜	22⅝	21½	22	- ½
47½	47⅝	1,600	*Amer. Locomotive	46¾	47½	46⅞	47½	+1
99	100	100	*Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	...
20½	30	100	American Malt pf	30	30	30	30	+1
70¾	71	33,500	*Amer. Smelt. & Ref	70	71	69¼	71	+ ⅝
96¼	96½	1,100	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	96⅜	96½	96	96½	- ⅛
78¼	78½	100	*Am. Smelt. Sec. pf.B	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ ⅝
6¾	7½	200	Am. Steel Foundries	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅝
32	33	200	*Am. Steel Fo. pf. t. r.	32½	32½	32½	32½	- ⅛
126½	126⅞	250	*Amer. Sugar Ref	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	+ ⅞
117½	120	300	Amer. Tel. & Tel	117½	118	117½	118	- ¾
90	90½	100	Amer. Tobacco pf	90	90	90	90	- ⅛
37¾	38	1,900	*Anaconda Cop. Min	37¼	38¼	37¼	37⅝	- ⅛
80⅝	80⅞	7,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	79⅝	80¾	79	80⅜	+1⅝
89¼	89¾	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	- ⅝
83¼	83⅞	2,000	Atlantic Coast Line	81⅝	83½	81⅝	83¼	+2¼
87⅜	87½	3,800	Baltimore & Ohio	86	87⅝	85⅝	87⅝	+1⅝
3¼	3⅜	700	*Batopilas Mining	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞	...
30	60	20	Bethlehem Steel pf	30½	39¼	39½	39½	...
46⅞	47	2,875	Brook. Rapid Transit	46½	47⅛	46½	46⅝	+ ¼
80	105	78	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	80	80	80	80	...
156⅜	156½	2,500	Canadian Pacific	154⅞	156½	154⅞	156½	+1⅝
152	154	100	*Can. Pac. ctfs. 2d pf	152	152	152	152	+ ⅞
24⅜	24½	600	Central Leather Co	24½	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
36¼	86¼	6,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	33½	36¼	33¼	36⅛	+2⅝
17⅝	18	300	Chicago & Alton	17½	18	17½	18	+ ⅝
131	131½	67,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	127¼	131⅝	127⅞	131	+3⅝
149	152	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	150	150	150	150	-2
123	125	1,330	*C., M. & St. P. ctfs., 45 per cent. paid	121¾	123¼	121¾	123½	+2¼
142½	143	727	*C.,M. & St.P.pf.ctfs., 45 per cent. paid	142¾	143¼	142¾	142⅞	- ⅛
151¼	151½	900	Chicago & Northw	150⅜	151¾	150	151¼	+1½
129	130	870	Chi., St. P., M. & Om	127⅛	128	127⅛	128	...
...	1⅞	100	Chicago Union Trac	2	2	2	2	+ ⅜
...	2	400	*Chi. Union Tr. t. r	1⅝	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅛
...	3½	800	*Chi. Un. Tr. t. r., sta	3½	3¼	3½	3¼	...
...	7	200	*Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t. r	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
24¼	24⅞	975	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24¼	24⅞	24¼	24⅝	...
30⅞	31	2,200	Colorado Southern	29¾	31	29¾	31	+ ½
50	60	930	Col. Southern 1st pf	58	59¼	58	59¼	+ ¾
48	49	850	Col. Southern 2d pf	48	49⅝	48	48⅝	...
120¾	121	1,100	Consolidated Gas	119	120⅝	119	120⅞	+1⅝
159	159¾	760	Delaware & Hudson	159¼	159⅜	159	159⅜	+1¼
55	60	50	Denver & Rio Gr. pf	55	55	55	55	...
32½	35	35	Detroit United Ry	33½	35½	33¾	33¾	...
32¼	32¾	700	*Distillers Securities	32½	32½	32¼	32½	...
14⅜	15	100	*Dul., S. S. & At	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ½
22⅜	23½	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	23	23	23	23	-2½
18⅞	18⅞	2,400	Erie	17⅞	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅜
33½	33⅞	100	Erie 1st pf	33½	33½	33½	38½	...
127⅜	127½	12,800	Great Northern pf	125½	127⅝	125¼	127½	+1¾
58	58⅛	500	*G. N. ctfs. for ore pr.	58	58⅝	58	58⅝	+ ⅞
134	135½	1,400	Illinois Central	133¼	135¼	133¼	135⅝	+1⅞
10	10½	800	Interborough Met.	10	10¾	10	10¾	+ ⅛
27½	28	1,600	Interborough-Met. pf	27½	28¾	27¼	28	+ ½
8	9½	100	Internat. Mer. Mar.	7½	7½	7½	7½	- ½
20½	20⅞	1,200	Internat. Mer. Mar.pf	20	20¾	20	20½	+ ⅛
52½	53	100	Internat. Paper pf	53	53	53	53	-1
15	15½	300	Iowa Central	15	15½	15	16½	+ ⅛
33	34	310	Iowa Central pf	33	33¾	33	33¾	+1
23¾	24	100	Kansas City Southern	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
103½	105¼	1,700	Louisville & Nash	103½	105	103½	105	+1
135¾	136	4,100	Manhattan Elevated	132	135⅝	132	135¾	+2⅝
23½	30	200	*Met. Street Railway	24	24	24	24	-5
15⅞	16	2,300	Mexican Central	14½	15⅞	14½	15⅞	+ ⅞
15⅝	16	1,200	Mexican Central t. r.	14⅝	16	14½	16	+ ⅛
24½	28	200	Minn. & St. Louis	25¾	25⅞	25⅜	25⅝	+ ½
111½	112½	300	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	111	111⅝	111	111½	- ⅛
27⅛	27¼	5,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	25⅜	27¼	25⅜	27¼	+1⅝
58⅞	59	600	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	58¼	59	58½	59	+ ⅛
47	47¼	2,400	Missouri Pacific	45½	47¼	45½	47¼	+1⅝
107	110	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L	108	108	108	108	- ½
84¼	85¼	470	*National Biscuit Co	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
59⅝	60	8,000	*National Lead Co	58¼	60	57⅝	59⅝	+1⅛
96½	97	300	National Lead Co. pf	96½	96½	96½	96⅞	+ ⅝
7⅝	7¾	1,100	*Newhouse M. & S	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	- ⅛
101¼	101½	1,600	New York Central	100¼	101¼	100¼	101½	+1
36⅞	37	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	- ¼
78	78	200	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	71	71	71	71	+1
34⅝	34⅝	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	33½	34½	33½	34½	+ ⅝
66⅜	66⅝	200	Norfolk & Western	65½	66⅝	65½	66⅝	+1⅝
58	59	600	North American	58	58½	58	58½	+ ⅛
133⅜	133⅝	29,280	Northern Pacific	131⅝	133½	130¾	133⅝	+ ⅞
119⅝	120	2,700	*N. P. rects., 62½% pd	118½	120	118⅝	120	+1½
4⅞	4⅞	2,575	Ontario Mining	4½	5¼	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
76	77	800	Pacific Coast	75¼	77	75¼	76¾	+ ½
26	27	10	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27	...
120⅝	120¾	28,180	Pennsylvania R. R.	119½	120⅞	119¼	120⅝	+1
90	91	740	People's Gas., C., x d	89¾	90⅛	89⅝	90⅛	+ ⅛
15	18	100	Peoria & Eastern	16	16	16	16	+1
29½	30	2,835	Pressed Steel Car	28	29⅜	27⅝	29½	...
84½	86	225	Pressed Steel Car pf	84	84½	84	84½	...
35	36	200	*R'way Steel Spring	35	35	35	35	-1½
109⅞	110	118,000	Reading	108	110	107⅝	110	+1⅝
82	82½	25	Reading 1st pf	82	82	82	82	...
17¾	18	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel	17	17¾	17	17¾	+ ⅝
67¼	68	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	67	67½	66¾	67½	+ ¾
15⅝	16	700	Rock Island Co.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
32¼	32½	4,130	Rock Island Co. pf	31½	32⅜	31	32¼	+ ⅛
27½	28½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	27½	28	27½	28	+ ½
40	60	5	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stock certs	50	50	50	50	-1
13¼	14	100	St. Louis Southwest'n	13½	13¼	13¼	13¼	- ¼
80⅝	80⅞	37,150	Southern Pacific	78½	81	78⅝	80⅞	+2½
114⅝	115½	200	Southern Pacific pf	115	115	115	115	...
15	15⅞	1,100	Southern R'way ext	15	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+ ⅛
37½	37⅝	5,475	*Tennessee Copper	36⅝	37⅜	35½	37⅜	+ ⅛
19	19½	400	Texas & Pacific	18½	19	18½	19	+ ⅛
31½	32¼	1,250	Third Avenue	31	33	31	32½	+ ⅛
12	...	1,000	Tol. R'ways & Light	10¼	11	10¼	11	+1
17½	17⅝	300	Tol., St. L. & West	17½	17⅜	17½	17⅜	- ⅛
40¼	40⅝	500	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	40½	40⅝	40	40⅝	- ½
86	88	100	Twin City R. T., ex d	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	...
137	137⅛	122,100	Union Pacific	134¾	137⅝	134¾	137½	+2¼
81	81½	200	Union Pacific pf	81	81⅝	81	81⅝	+ ⅛
40	41	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	40	40	40	40	-1
24½	25	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	25	25	25	25	- ⅝
72	73	225	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	72	72½	72	72½	+ ½
20¾	21	725	U. S. Rubber	20¼	20⅞	20¼	20⅞	+ ½
36	36½	50,450	U. S. Steel	35⅝	36½	35⅞	36	+ ½
101¼	101¾	3,200	U. S. Steel pf	100⅛	101¾	100	101¾	+1½
28⅜	29	1,900	*Utah Copper	29½	29½	28¾	28⅞	- ⅛
10¼	10⅝	300	Wabash	10	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
18⅛	18¾	200	Wabash pf	18¾	18½	18¾	18½	- ⅛
50¼	52	230	Western Union Tel	50½	50½	50½	50½	- ¼
51	51½	1,500	Westinghouse E. & M	47⅝	51¼	47⅝	51¼	+3⅝
64	70	200	Westinghouse 1st pf	64	64	64	64	-6
6½	7⅛	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6¼	7¼	6¼	7¼	+1¼
13	16	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	12½	12½	12½	12½	-2½
16½	17	100	Wisconsin Central	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¾	- ⅛
40	41½	800	Wisconsin Central pf	40	40	40	40	...
Total.....		650,870						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MINING STOCKS.

200	Alice	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½	2.87½	...
910	Comstock	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	...

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 1.—Trading in the local market was inclined to be light during the early part of the session, and prices in the copper shares were generally fractionally lower. Butte Coalition and North Butte were strong and active, each gaining a point. During the afternoon Atlantic was the feature, this stock advancing 2 points, to 11¼. Specialists report very few selling orders at near going prices, while they have a large number of buying orders on hand at slightly under the present level.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	82½	82½	82½
31,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞
5,000	A., T. & S. F. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Cen. Vt. 1st 4s	79½	79½	79½
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	94½	94½	94½
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	115½	115½	115½
4,000	Mex. Cen. 4s	80¾	80	80
2,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	96	96	96
1,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞
19,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	91	89½	91

RAILROADS.

30	Atchison	79¾	79¾	79¾
115	Boston Elevated	136	135	135¼
1	Boston & Albany	204	204	204
145	Mass. Elec	10	10	10
50	Mass. Elec. pf	46½	46½	46½
86	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137	136	137
67	Rutland pf	29	29	29
25	Southern Pac	78¼	78¼	78¼
1,670	Union Pac	137¼	135½	137¼
10	West End	84½	84½	84½
10	West End pf	104	104	104

TELEPHONES.

1,442	American	118	117¾	118
10	New England	113¾	113¾	113¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

25	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	85	85	85
100	Am. Pneu. Ser.	5¼	5¼	5¼
120	Am. Pneu. Ser. pf	14	13½	14
130	Am. Sugar	126½	126	127
60	Am. Sugar pf	123½	123½	123½
20	Am. Woolen	20	20	20
71	Am. Woolen pf	84	84	84
65	Edison	212½	210	210
155	Gen. Elec	133	132	133
1	Mergenthaler	194	194	194
5	Pullman	158	158	158
20	Swift & Co	100¼	100¼	100½
136	United Fruit	137	136¾	136¾
3,384	Unit. Shoe Mach	53½	52	53¾
125	Unit. Shoe Mach. pf	28⅛	28⅛	28½
6,468	U. S. Steel	38	35¼	36
190	U. S. Steel pf	101¼	100¼	101

MINING.

6,281	*Amalgamated	60⅝	59⅜	60½
100	Allouez	25½	25½	25½
175	Arcadian	3½	3¼	3½
446	Ariz. Com	18	17¾	18
620	Atlantic	1½	9⅛	10½
555	Boston Con	12¾	11½	12¼
50	Boston & Corbin	12	12	12
2,340	Butte Coalition	23	21¾	23
30	*Cal. & Ariz	102	102	102
1	Cal. & Hecla	640	640	640
10	Centennial	22½	22½	22½
303	Copper Range	68	67¼	68
100	Franklin	7¾	7¾	7¾
17	Granby	91	90	91
186	Greene-Can.	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
210	Isle Royale	19⅞	19½	19⅞
1a	La Salle	15¼	14¾	14¾
410	Mexico	6⅞	6¼	6¾
60	Mohawk	48	47	48
225	Nevada	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
4,228	North Butte	58½	57	58½
30	Old Dominion	34⅞	34½	34⅞
10	Osceola	83½	83½	83½
10	Parrot	19	19	19
30	Quincy	81¼	80	81
35	Rhode Island	3	3	3
2,450	Shannon	12⅜	11¾	12⅜
255	Sup. Cop	18½	17	18½
35	Tamarack	60	59	60
515	Trinity	14	13¼	13⅝
360	U. S. Oil	22¾	22	22½
175	U. S. Smelt	38	37⅞	37⅞
28	U. S. Smelt. pf	42	41½	42
235	Utah Con	39	38½	39
25	Utah Cop	29⅜	29	29
120	Victoria	2¾	2¾	2¾
1	Wolverine	125	125	125

*Ex dividend.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday, May 1, 1908.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,210	Amal. Copper	59½	60⅝	59½	60⅛
40	Am. B. Sugar	18½	19¼	18½	19
530	Am. Car & F.	34⅜	35½	34¼	35½
170	Am. Ice	22	22	21⅝	22
330	Am. Locomo.	46½	47¼	46⅜	47⅛
21,330	Am. Smelting	70⅛	71	69⅝	71
150	Am. Sugar	126	127	126	126⅞
90	Allis-Chal.	8	8	8	8
130	Anaconda Cop.	87⅜	88⅜	87⅜	88⅜
580	At., T. & S. F.	79⅛	80½	79⅛	80⅜
270	Balt. & Ohio.	86	87¼	85⅝	87⅛
830	Brooklyn R. T.	46½	47⅛	46	47⅛
150	Can. Pacific	155½	156½	155½	156
1,570	Ches. & Ohio.	33¾	36⅝	33¼	36¾
14,760	C., M. & St. P.	127½	131⅝	127⅛	131⅞
500	Col. Fuel & I.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅜	24⅞
80	Consol. Gas	119½	119½	119½	119½
90	Dist. Secur	32	32⅜	32	32⅜
60	Erie	17⅜	18⅝	17⅞	18⅝
20	Erie 1st pf	33½	33¾	33½	33¾
410	Gt. Nor. pf	125⅜	127⅜	125½	127⅜
30	Inter- Met.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
50	Inter-Met. pf	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
20	Louis. & Nash.	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
20	Mex. Central	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½
220	Mo., K. & T.	26	27¼	26	27
810	Mo. Pacific	45½	46¾	45¾	46¼
180	Nat. Lead	58	59	57¾	59
600	N. Y. Central	100	101¾	100	101⅝
1,380	Nor. Pacific	131⅝	133⅝	130¾	133⅝
10	Norf. & W.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85½
1,880	Pennsylvania	119¼	121	119¼	121
10	Pressed S. C.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
27,760	Reading	108¾	110	107¾	110
120	Rep. Steel	17¼	17¾	17¼	17½
10	Rep. Steel pf.	67	67	67	67
50	Rock Island	15⅜	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
80	Rock Isl. pf.	31⅝	32	31⅝	32
30	Southern Ry.	14

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Recurrence of Strength.

Whatever may have been the cause of the weakness at the close on Thursday it was not very much in evidence yesterday, more particularly in the later period of the trading. It is surprising how badly mixed in their opinions of the market are traders who might be supposed to be in such close touch with actual influences that they would be able to form a definite idea as to the trend of prices. Apparently there is a distinct difference of opinion with regard to the underlying influences in the market. Those who take it for granted that technical conditions such as an exaggerated short interest make for a betterment in prices do not appear to be secure in their bullish position, and are trying to find the top of the market all the time. They are potential bears in that at any sign of weakness they sell out whatever long stock they have and stand ready to take a position on the other side. On the other hand, the real bulls in the market are committed to two factors. One is the necessity for a good market, because bonds are to be sold, and the other, the belief that if there is no immediate betterment in business there will be, three months or six months hence, conditions which the stock market discounts early.

***

St. Paul as Leader.

More attention was directed to St. Paul in yesterday's market than to any other stock. Apparently it has taken the place of Union Pacific in the matter of spectacular advances and heavy trading. Ordinary street gossip, such as one hears in the brokerage offices, the Exchange lobby, and in the Street itself designates certain firms and more particularly one firm as the responsible factor in the advance. Those who look for something more than minipulation, find plenty of rumors, but rumors are not susceptible to analysis nor are they particularly interesting when wholly lacking in official corroboration. Without question, the strength of St. Paul stimulated further enthusiasm in those who are hopeful with regard to the market and fortified those who began to be nervous when the market showed a reactionary tendency. Brokers say that the trading to-day indicates many changes in method.

***

Averaging Bond Holdings.

One bond man was commissioned a week or so ago to sell a block of bonds belonging to a certain institution. These bonds, at the time of their purchase two or three years ago, were highly regarded as an investment, but in the meantime they have sadly degenerated in the estimate of the investing public. As a matter of fact, there is scarcely any market for them. Nominally, they are being offered at a certain price, but so far as bids are concerned diligent work for ten days failed to elicit one that was worth submitting. By chance yesterday morning this bond man met an old customer at breakfast at one of the hotels uptown, and the conversation drifted to conditions in the bond market. The customer went on to analyze the various bonds he held and make comparisons with the original purchase price. Incidentally he mentioned that he had about $50,000 of the particular bonds which the bond man was trying to sell, and he said also that they cost him a price which proved to be some 15 points higher than that at which the bonds in the hands of the broker could be sold. The result of the talk was that the erstwhile customer took over the block for the purpose, as he put it himself, of getting a decent average. That was a case of luck in finding a market.

***

Pennsylvania Dividend Declaration.

No one was surprised at the Pennsylvania dividend announcement, definite notice having been given, unofficially, it is true, that such action would be taken. Neither was there any manifestation of surprise at the announcement that those bidding for the bonds recently offered would get only a small part of their bid. It has been pointed out before that any competent bond man would realize that it would be impossible to get more than a small part of the amount bid for, and consequently the bids were for an amount of bonds usually many times in excess of the amount actually wanted. That was the case at the time of the Japanese bond issue, when allotments were made in a similar manner, and it accounts in some measure for the enormous oversubscription. It does not lessen, however, the importance of the oversubscription for the very good reason that few bidders would have declined a full allotment.

***

More City Revenue Bonds.

New York City revenue bonds have not lost their attractiveness for investors, and there is no likelihood that the Controller will hear complaints from the bankers who take over the new issue of $40,000,000 of six months warrants. These warrants are not so attractive as those last issued, namely, the one-year, two-year, and three-year revenue bonds. A New York City bond running three years and paying 6 per cent. is very attractive, but the six months bonds mean that the money so invested will have to be turned over in a comparatively short time. The return in the meantime, however, is good, and without doubt a market is always available if the investor wants to sell. Revenue bonds for more than six or eight months are the exception rather than the rule, inasmuch as it is the theory of such bonds that they are to provide money between tax collecting periods only.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

WHEAT.—Continued activity and strength in Chicago was again the feature yesterday. It scored about a 7c to rise from low point of the week. The market closed very unsettled. Later deliveries were somewhat irregular. Northwestern receipts were again light, and stocks at Minneapolis and Duluth have decreased 3,000,000 bushels for the week, the supply at Minneapolis being now less than half the average for this time of year in the last ten years. Export sales were 40 loads, at all points. Foreign markets showed an advance of 3¼@3½c at Budapest, while Liverpool declined ¼@½d. Complaints of Hessian fly damage come from Kansas. Frost reported in Nebraska, Iowa, and Minnesota. Cash wheat in New York closed as follows: No. 2 red, $1.07, elevator, and $1.08, free on board, afloat, latter end of May; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.14⅝, to arrive, new crop; No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.18½, to arrive, both free on board, afloat, basis.

CORN.—At one time the market showed ¾c advance, but later developments were easier. Receipts continued light, while weather conditions were still unfavorable for planting. No. 2 corn in New York was quoted 73¼c, free on board, afloat, late May delivery; other grades nominal in absence of supplies.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.08½	$1.06¼	$1.07	$1.06⅝
July	98¼	97 3-16	97¼	97⅝
September	91⅞	91⅛	91¼	92¼
Corn—				
May	78⅝	78	78	77⅛
July	..	..	73	73
September	..	..	70¾	71

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.04	99⅛	1.02	99⅜
July	89⅝	88¼	88¼	88⅞
September	85⅛	84⅛	84¼	84⅞
Corn—				
May	68¼	67¼	67⅜	67⅝
July	64⅛	63⅞	63⅝	64⅜
September	62⅝	62	62	62⅝
Oats—				
May	53⅛	53¼	53⅜	53¼
July	46½	45⅝	46⅜	45⅛
September	37	36⅞	37	37
Lard—				
May	8.30	8.25	8.25	8.35
July	8.47	8.42	8.42	8.55
Ribs—				
May	6.95	6.92	6.92	7.00
July	7.25	7.20	7.20	7.27
Pork—				
May	13.12	13.02	13.02	13.75
July	13.47	13.35	13.35	13.50

WM. A. STETSON BANKRUPT.

Leather Dealer and His Three Companies Have $3,000,000 Liabilities.

BOSTON, May 1.—William A. Stetson, one of the best-known leather dealers in the United States, was petitioned into bankruptcy by his creditors in the United States District Court here to-day. Included with Mr. Stetson in the proceedings were three companies in which he had the controlling interest, namely, the Ford Morocco Company of Wilmington, Del., of which he was President; the Boston Chrome Leather Company, of which he was Secretary, and the William A. Stetson Company of Boston, of which he was the head.

According to Joseph W. Lund, attorney for the creditors, the liabilities of Mr. Stetson and his three companies are approximately $3,000,000, of which $1,000,000 is secured. The assets are estimated at $1,500,000.

It was stated in court that Mr. Stetson and his companies had admitted in writing their inability to meet their obligations and had expressed a willingness to be adjudged bankrupt.

Practically all of the petitioning creditors are leather dealers of this city.

Judge Dodge appointed Mr. Proctor as receiver for the William A. Stetson Company, with a bond of $100,000. Mr. Proctor was also appointed receiver for the Ford Morocco Company, and William A. Stetson as an individual, with nominal bonds.

STOCK BROKERAGE CHANGES.

New Partnerships or Shifting in Memberships Announced.

The list of May Day changes in brokerage copartnerships was swelled yesterday by these additional announcements:

Charles W. Miller, formerly of Miller, Adams & Co., has become associated with Chalmers Dale, recently elected a member of the Stock Exchange, with offices at 49 Wall Street.

Harold T. White has retired from the Stock Exchange firm of Moffatt & White and has become a member of the firm of W. A. & A. M. White, 5 Nassau Street.

Marion Eppley has become a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Robert Goodbody & Co.

Isidor Wormser, Jr., formally announces the retirement from business of the firm of I. & S. Wormser.

James O. Williams has been admitted into the Stock Exchange firm of Daniel O'Dell & Co.

Craig Colgate has become a general partner in the Stock Exchange firm of James B. Colgate & Co., 36 Wall Street.

Herbert H. Knox of the former firm of Knox, Wallace & Co. will have his office with the Stock Exchange firm of J. Nelson Velt, 52 Broadway.

Douglas Fenwick and James C. Rogerson, under the firm name of Fenwick & Rogerson, have opened offices at 34 Wall Street for the transaction of a general bond business.

R. H. Fiero, formerly of Britton & Fiero, has formed a new firm under the name of R. H. Fiero & Co., with offices at 25 Broad Street. Branch offices, connected by private wire, are in Albany and Saranac Lake.

A new copartnership has been formed on the Consolidated Stock Exchange by Sidney S. Fisher and Isaac Neuburger under the firm name of Fisher & Neuburger, with offices at 68 Broad Street.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of W. B. Smith & Co. has removed from 71 Broadway to 11 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—While trading did not increase in volume to any material extent, prices were much better sustained, nearly all of the active leaders closing with net gains. United Gas Improvement was taken in hand and rose 1⅝ points, closing near the top. Philadelphia Electric and Rapid Transit improved fractionally, but Union Traction felt the effect of realizing sales. Cambria Steel was neglected, and Lehigh Valley met with a free supply of stock. Bell Telephone on light trading rose 1¾ points, and North Pennsylvania was up 1½. Total sales, 27,258 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	60¼	60¼	60¼
120	Am. Car & Foundry	35½	34½	35½
12	Am. Rys. Co.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
400	Am. Smelting	70⅝	69⅞	70⅝
100	Atchison	80	80	80
168	Bell Telephone	96	95⅞	96
60	Brooklyn Rap Tran.	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜
3	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
81	Cambria Steel	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜
7	Cata. Int pf. ex div.	54½	54½	54½
203	Elec. Co. of America	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
4	Hunt. & B. Top pf.	50	50	50
40	Keystone Telephone	5	5	5
175	Lake Sup. Corp. tr c.	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
770	Lehigh Valley	58⅞	58⅝	58⅞
5	Lehigh Nav. tr cfts.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
3½	Lehigh Nav. war.	33	32½	33
55	Marsden Co.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
9	North Penn.	100½	100½	100½
1,030	Pennsylvania	60 5-16	59⅝	60 5-16
2,660	Phila. Electric	8 5-16	8	8¼
800	Phila. Rap Transit	18	17⅝	18
57	Phila. Traction	89	89	89
13,125	Reading	54 15-16	54	54 15-16
10	Reading 1st pf.	41	41	41
500	Southern Pacific	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
140	Tonopah Belmont	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
590	Tonopah Mining	8⅝	7 15-16	8 3-16
700	Union Pacific	137¼	135½	137¼
917	Union Traction	55	54⅜	55
6	United Cos. of N. J.	241½	241½	241½
1,225	U. G. I.	81⅜	80	81½
3,160	U. S. Steel	36	35⅝	36
23	West Jersey & Sea.	46	46	46

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—National banknotes received to-day for redemption, $1,918,007; Government receipts from internal revenue, $703,092; customs, $822,427; miscellaneous, $94,955; expenditures, $2,180,000.

The condition of the Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000
TRUST FUNDS TO REDEEM OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES.	
Gold coin	$846,910,869
Silver dollars	403,778,000
Silver dollars of 1890	5,152,000
Total	$1,315,840,869
General fund	169,107,116
Deposits in National banks	200,713,219
In Philippine Treasury	3,386,421
Awaiting reimbursement	22,738
Current liabilities	121,612,506

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business April 30, 1908, the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to $925,167,236, which is an increase, as compared with March 30, 1908, of $15,445,899.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con.	.02	Hale & Norcross	.30
Andes	.13	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.21	Occidental Con	.16
Best & Belcher	.56	Ophir	2.45
Bullion	.11	Overman	.08
Caledonia	.32	Potosi	.15
Challenge Con	.10	Savage	.24
Chollar	.08	Sag Belcher	.03
Confidence	.40	Sierra Nevada	.38
Con. Cal. & Va.	.36	Union Con.	.35
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah Con	.02
Crown Point	.30	Yellow Jacket	.61
Gould & Curry	.09		

Silver bars, 52⅜; Mexican dollars, .50@.52; drafts, sight, 1c@2½c premium; telegraph, 4c@5c premium.

TONOPAH.		Kendall	.22
Belmont	1.15	Lone Star	.09
Golden Anchor	.02	May Queen	.07
Jim Butler	.30	Mohawk Extension	.03
McNamara	.29	Red Hills	.24
Midway	.53	St. Ives	9.30
Montana	1.15	Silver Pick	.20
Tonopah Extension	1.07	MANHATTAN.	
West End	.40	Jumping Jack	.08
GOLDFIELD.		BULLFROG.	
Adams	.05	Bullfrog Mining	.08
Atlanta	.24	Bullfrog N. Bank.	.06
Blue Bell	.16	Gold Bar	.16
Comb. Fraction	.65	Homestake King	.30
Daisy	1.30	Montgomery Mt.	.08
Diamondfield	.20	Original Bullfrog	.02
Goldfield C. Mines	5.42	Tramps Cons.	.18
Jumbo Extension	.30		

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 282 failures in the United States during the week, against 254 for the previous week, and 163, 139, 193, and 176 for the corresponding weeks of 1907 to 1904. The Middle States had 102, New England 28, Southern 53, Western 53, Northwestern 15, Far West 30, and Territories 1. Canada had 22, against 36 for the preceding week. About 84 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, May 1.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Hill Realty and Building Company, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John H. Huegel, Joseph N. Forest, and Charles Winkelhofer. The company is to deal in real estate.

Universal Weaving Company, Paterson; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—George W. Kuennett, Arthur B. Hyman, and William P. Riley. The company is to manufacture ribbons, silk, &c.

Riverview Land Company, Hoboken; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—John R. Williams, Louis E. Poole, and William H. Spencer. The company is to deal in real estate.

New York Live Poultry Trucking Company, Hoboken; capital, $18,000. Incorporators—Louis Feinstein, Morris Albert, and Henry Lowenstein. The company is to deliver live poultry, &c.

GAS BELT FIGHT GOES ON.

Reorganization of Indiana Natural Gas Concerns Again Complicated.

An order just entered by Judge Anderson of the United States Circuit Court for Indiana in the natural gas litigation has given fresh force to the contest which has been on for a number of months between the Reorganization Committee of the Indiana Natural and Illuminating Gas Company and four other companies in the Dieterich group of natural gas companies and a Protective Committee, which is fighting the reorganization of the companies proposed by the Reorganization Committee, of which James N. Wallace is Chairman. The other members of this Reorganization Committee are Anthony N. Brady, Charles F. Dieterich, James P. Lee, Albert Tag, and F. S. Hastings. The bondholders' Protective Committee is headed by James Talcott, and includes Herbert L. Satterlee, John Henry Hammond, Eugene G. Foster, and Alexander Hadden.

Judge Anderson has held that the proposed foreclosure of the several companies cannot proceed until the receivers appointed nearly two years ago have submitted full reports to the court, showing the operations of the companies since they took charge of them, and has also ruled, it is stated, that this information shall be submitted to the bondholders through the Protective Committee.

The Protective Committee, in a circular issued on Wednesday, states that the original plan was abandoned on the protest of the Protective Committee. The newly devised plan is also unsatisfactory to the bondholders represented by the Protective Committee, and the indications are that the contest between the two committees will be further prolonged.

NEW HAMBURG LINE OFFICERS

Company Will Open In the Former Aldrich Court Building on Monday.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Company will open for business Monday morning in its new offices at 45 Broadway, in the building which before its purchase by the line was the Aldrich Court Building. The building, which is ten stories high, has not only been remodeled, but the three floors set apart for the business of the company have been treated by the architect with special reference to the needs of the steamship line. The offices have been magnificently decorated, with a marine suggestion everywhere apparent.

Over the newly constructed wide entrance to the building are the arms of the United States and the ancient City of Hamburg, while worked in mosaics on the entrance floor is the legend, "Die Welt ist mein Feld," the motto of the company.

French marble has been liberally used by the architects in the great office on the first floor. This room is 180 by 80 feet. In the centre is a great dome of stained glass. Dolphins, entwined, are the candelabra on marble pillars. All the wood, including the great counter, the desks and settees, are mahogany.

On the second floor are the administration offices, including those of Emil L. Boas, Resident Director of the line. On the floor above will be the offices of the Atlas Line, the Hamburg-American Line's West India service.

There are also ample accommodations for the booking of steerage passengers.

MORE OF LITTLE BOARD FIGHT.

Backers of Regular Ticket Cite the Opposition to President Budd.

The second contribution to the literature of the election fight on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was made by the regular Nominating Committee yesterday in a circular replying to criticisms of their ticket.

A few days ago the Independent Committee, which has put President Budd up for re-election, sent an appeal to members calling on them to support the ticket as a sign of their approval of the reforms put in force by the Budd administration. The Nominating Committee explain their stand against President Budd on the ground that they "found the sentiment to be very strongly in favor of selecting another candidate in place of Mr. Budd, if a stronger and abler man could be found who would accept the nomination. They go on to say that this situation was strengthened by the fact that at last year's election Mr. Budd, although unopposed, "was scratched by 113 voters, the highest number of votes any elected nominee for President ever was cut."

The nominee for President on the regular ticket is Charles H. Badeau, who has been a member of the Exchange since 1877, and is now First Vice President.

NO MORE CITY BONDS NOW.

Controller Metz Decides to Wait for a Better Rate for $40,000,000 Issue.

There was a prospect yesterday that $40,000,000 of short-term city revenue bonds would be sold within a few days, but later Controller Metz announced that the sale was off, and that there was little likelihood of any bonds being sold before July 1.

The proposition that the city should sell more bonds is said to have originated in the financial district, where several prominent bankers thought they could place considerable idle money in city securities to advantage. The suggestion was made to Controller Metz that he offer $40,000,000 of revenue bonds, and several conferences were held between the bankers and the Controller and his deputy, John McCooey. It was stated that 4 per cent. was the best offer made to the Controller, who then decided that he would hold off for a better price.

MEXICAN MERGER A SUCCESS.

Large Majorities of Stock In Both Roads Deposited Under the Plan.

The time for the deposit of securities of the Mexican Central and National Railroad of Mexico, under the plan of readjustment and union recently promulgated, expired yesterday. The deposits represented large majorities of the several issues, but the exact figures were not available yesterday.

Bankers interested in the merger said that it would not be possible for some time to state the deposits in detail, but the approximate amount, it was stated, assures the complete success of the plan and paves the way for the actual consummation of the merger of the roads.

$25,000,000 Jersey Traction Loan.

The Public Service Railway Company of New Jersey, which owns the various trolley lines in North Jersey, formerly owned by the Public Service Corporation, will authorize an issue of $25,000,000 5 per cent. gold bonds, to be offered upon terms not yet fully determined. The proceeds are to be used for the reconstruction of existing lines, and the retirement of the $7,500,000 5 per cent. five-year loan, made in 1904.

United Railways 1907 Report.

The annual report of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco for the year ended Dec. 31 last shows total income of $1,560,846, an increase of $226,641 over the previous year. Net income was $402,634, or $230,581 less than in 1906. In commenting on the situation in San Francisco, President Thallman says the future prosperity of San Francisco seems assured, and that the railway will share in the prosperity.

Pittsburg Bonds Sell Well.

PITTSBURG, May 1.—Pittsburg to-day sold $3,124,700 worth of bonds at the highest premium received in years. There were two parcels, consisting of $1,548,700 of funded debt bonds, one-sixth payable every five years, and $1,576,000 of improvement bonds, one-thirtieth payable each year. All bear 4½ per cent. interest. The entire issue was awarded to N. W. Harris & Co. of New York at $104,819.

Bell 'Phone Takes In a New Company.

The Farmers' Telephone Company, which operates local lines in Burlington, Mercer, Ocean, and Monmouth Counties, New Jersey, was sold yesterday to the Bell Telephone Company, which will take possession on Monday.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The bond department of Chisholm & Chapman will, after next Monday, occupy the offices on the second floor of 18 Wall Street, formerly occupied by J. L. Graham & Co.

N. W. Harris & Co. and Kountze Brothers received the award yesterday at 104.819 on their all or none bid, the entire issue of $3,124,700 City of Pittsburg 1-30 year 4½ per cent. bonds. The syndicate headed by R. L. Day & Co. bid 104.615 for the entire issue.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

HIDALGO & NORTHEASTERN—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Mileage	152	152	152
3d week April	$20,941	$17,760	.....
July 1-April 21	801,327	799,376	.....

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—

Mileage	736	736	736
3d week April	152,257	145,960	$129,561
July 1-April 21	6,257,270	5,743,354	5,006,218

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—

Mileage	918	911	884
3d week April	159,478	198,077	142,415
July 1-April 21	6,585,770	6,653,791	5,674,096

NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—

Mileage	1,732	1,730	1,730
3d week April	256,471	349,268	295,202
July 1-April 21	12,646,453	12,386,511	11,022,189

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC for March—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	133,659	142,067	104,141
Exp. and taxes.	87,087	111,110	71,105
Net	46,571	30,957	33,036
9 mos. gross	1,357,764	1,158,745	813,076
Exp. and taxes.	947,077	878,274	604,421
9 mos. net	410,687	280,471	208,655

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for the quarter ended March 31—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	1,048,284	1,911,955	2,031,397
Expenses	1,161,904	1,244,405	1,164,703
Net	306,380	667,550	866,694
Other income	167,588	12,734	7,615
Total income	553,918	680,284	874,309
Charges	416,143	492,512	469,460
Surplus	137,775	187,772	404,849
July 1 to March 31:			
Gross	6,001,475	6,138,319	6,629,888
Expenses	4,280,817	3,828,944	3,617,943
Net	1,720,658	2,309,375	3,011,945
Other income	545,195	39,467	24,333
Total income	2,265,853	2,348,842	3,036,278
Charges	1,275,367	1,462,870	1,393,430
Surplus	990,486	885,972	1,642,848

CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND for the quarter ended March 31—

	1908.	1907.	Decrease.
Gross	436,208	498,896	62,630
Expenses	376,865	427,582	51,187
Net	59,901	71,344	11,443
Other income	13,420	19,761	6,341
Total income	73,321	91,105	17,784
Charges	108,538	68,850	*44,688
Deficit	35,212	†27,255	*62,467

*Increase. †Surplus.

CHICAGO & ALTON for March—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	1,053,072	1,012,497	996,081
Exp. and taxes.	*816,526	682,994	683,936
Net	436,546	329,503	312,145
9 mos. gross	9,445,662	9,692,056	9,081,018
Exp. and taxes.	*8,427,121	6,888,957	6,289,086
9 mos. net	8,018,541	8,853,099	2,791,082

*Includes miscellaneous charges and credits to income.

COHOES RAILWAY'S report, as filed at Albany for the quarter ended March 31—

	1908.	1907.	Increase.
Gross	18,281	18,002	279
Expenses	15,963	15,197	766
Net	2,318	2,804	*486
Other income	279	183	145
Total income	2,598	2,987	*341
Charges	1,859	1,500	359
Surplus	737	1,487	*700

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand $4,979 and a profit and loss surplus of $14,307.

*Decrease.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for March—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	1,310,319	1,672,631	1,482,707
Expenses	907,755	1,104,590	1,033,244
Net	402,564	568,041	449,463
Other income	119,392	106,907	79,265
Total income	521,956	674,948	528,728
Charges	279,793	285,180	340,010
Balance	242,163	389,459	188,118
Renew. fund	10,000	10,000	10,000
Surplus	232,163	379,459	178,118
Gross, 9 mos	15,890,471	15,466,785	14,645,002
Expenses	10,792,775	10,262,507	8,945,560
Net, 9 mos	5,097,696	5,204,188	5,699,442
Other income	484,198	899,623	239,854
Total income	5,581,894	5,603,811	5,939,296
Charges	2,809,477	2,651,943	3,116,327
Balance	2,772,417	2,951,868	2,822,969
Renew. fund	90,000	90,000	90,000
Surplus	2,682,412	2,861,868	2,732,969
Dividends	1,144,035	1,142,317	1,142,818
Surp., 9 mos	1,538,382	1,719,051	1,590,151

FONDA, JOHNSTOWN & GLOVERSVILLE report, as filed at Albany for the quarter ended March 31—

	1908.	1907.	Increase.
Gross	145,608	157,931	*12,328
Expenses	91,069	94,919	*3,850
Net	54,533	63,012	*8,479
Other income	3,511	3,294	217
Total income	58,044	66,306	*8,262
Charges	91,693	89,462	2,231
Deficit	33,649	23,156	10,493

*Decrease.

GREENWICH & JOHNSONVILLE report, as filed at Albany for the quarter ended March 31—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	26,175	21,078	17,089
Expenses	15,193	14,019	11,456
Net	10,982	7,059	5,633
Other income	350	313	351
Total income	11,332	7,372	5,984
Charges	4,501	4,690	4,600
Surplus	6,831	2,673	1,384

HUDSON VALLEY RAILWAY'S report, as filed at Albany for the quarter ended March 31—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	112,300	107,884	96,698
Expenses	107,103	103,602	73,453
Net	5,197	4,282	23,245
Other income	1,513	1,788	2,664
Total income	6,710	6,070	25,909
Charges	66,760	50,029	64,178
Deficit	60,050	43,959	38,269

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand $1,865, and a profit and loss deficit of $272,251.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for March—

	1908.	1907.	Decrease.
Gross	1,785,690	2,166,377	380,687
Expenses	1,363,364	1,543,619	180,255
Net	422,326	622,738	200,432
Other income	21,880	14,762	*7,118
Total income	444,206	637,520	193,314
Int., taxes, adjs. and bet.	535,671	508,252	*27,419
Deficit	91,465	†129,267	*220,732
Gross, 9 mos	18,547,453	19,772,063	1,224,610
Expenses	12,607,127	12,327,616	*179,511
Net, 9 mos	6,040,324	7,444,447	1,404,121
Other income	307,326	132,855	*174,836
Total income	6,348,017	7,577,302	1,229,285
Charges	4,874,214	4,416,154	*458,060
Surp., 9 mos	1,473,803	3,161,148	1,687,345

*Increase. †Surplus.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for March—

	1908.	1907.	1906.
Gross	607,402	646,418	617,877
Exp. and taxes.	458,263	456,914	434,613
Net	149,139	189,504	183,264
Net charges	74,344	75,917	72,660
Surplus	54,895	113,587	110,660
Gross, 9 mos	6,023,100	6,073,542	5,665,157
Exp. and taxes.	4,245,519	4,126,468	4,040,396
Net, 9 mos	1,777,581	1,947,074	1,624,761
Net charges	653,069	669,402	636,796
Surp., 9 mos	1,024,485	1,277,672	987,965

NORFOLK & WESTERN for March—

Gross	2,059,873	2,777,454	2,548,019
Expenses	1,253,600	1,773,758	1,503,407
Net	805,473	1,003,696	1,044,612
Chgs. and taxes.	440,727	401,874	353,873
Surplus	364,746	601,822	690,739
Gross, 9 mos	22,808,734	22,861,175	21,044,074
Exp. and taxes.	14,840,364	14,412,610	12,511,177
Net, 9 mos	7,968,370	8,448,556	8,532,897
Chgs. and taxes.	3,929,300	3,478,749	3,061,168
Surp., 9 mos	4,039,070	4,969,807	5,471,729

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for March—

Lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, (directly operated):			
Mar. gross	10,907,208	13,167,008	12,531,303
Expenses	8,387,879	10,018,179	8,913,079
Mar. net	2,609,824	3,153,824	3,618,224
3 mos. gross	31,375,439	37,203,589	35,357,389
Expenses	24,840,842	29,113,242	26,305,612
3 mos. net	6,534,647	8,085,347	9,052,247
Lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, (directly operated):			
	March.	Decrease.	3 Mos. Decrease.
Gross	1,300,200	4,209,490	
Expenses	1,264,900	3,578,700	
Net	35,300	730,700	
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington:			
	1908.	1907.	1906.
March gross	1,158,707	1,263,607	1,185,407
Expenses	991,589	1,141,589	958,789
March net	195,118	122,018	206,618
3 mos. gross	3,584,535	3,760,235	3,533,883
Expenses	3,188,787	3,410,787	2,954,987
3 mos. net	425,748	349,448	578,848
Northern Central:			
Mar. gross	899,910	1,011,910	967,710
Expenses	764,314	898,814	776,114
Mar. net	135,596	118,096	191,596
3 mos. net	2,659,725	2,907,725	2,751,125
Expenses	2,340,417	2,676,517	2,681,917
3 mos. net	219,308	231,208	869,208
West Jersey & Seashore:			
Mar. gross	364,300	398,800	340,300
Expenses	327,582	347,182	244,282
March net	36,718	51,618	96,018
3 mos. gross	925,064	951,164	870,164
Expenses	1,070,658	1,127,258	762,758
3 mos. deficit	145,594	176,095	*107,406

*Surplus.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY and affiliated corporation for the three months ended March 31—

	1908.	1907.	Increase.
Gross	4,662,060	5,102,113	4,788,123
Expenses	2,838,799	2,947,214	2,640,038
Net	1,823,261	2,154,899	2,148,085
Other income	64,776	89,077	142,571
Total income	1,888,037	2,243,976	2,290,656
Charges	1,187,881	1,072,574	1,113,689
Surplus	700,156	1,171,402	1,176,967
Pf. div. accrued on Phila. Co. stock	75,000	75,000	74,998
Balance	625,156	1,096,402	1,101,969
Prop. due com. stk affil. cos.	1,120	13,013	1,663
Available for Phila. Co.	624,036	1,083,389	1,100,306

Items representing transactions between companies have been eliminated in this report.

UNITED RAILWAYS INVESTMENT COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1907.	1906.	Increase.
Divs. on stocks owned	†1,457,772	1,295,398	162,374
Int. on loans, divs., &c.	103,092

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Anatomical Charts Admitted at 25 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that anatomical charts are dutiable properly at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the tariff for "charts." Collector Fowler had classified the charts as "manufactures of paper," which calls for duty at 35 per cent., but this return the board in a decision by General Appraiser Fischer holds to be incorrect. The protest of the American Thermo Ware Company of New York is therefore sustained.

In overruling a claim filed by C. B. Richard & Co. of this city the board decided that so-called Jewish praying blocks must stand duty at the rate of 35 per cent. under the wood schedule of the Dingley law. It was maintained in behalf of the importers that the articles should be regarded as "parchment," and hence free of duty. This claim, however, the board deems as being without merit.

It was decided that gold-plated hairpins imported by Edwin Horrax of New York are dutiable at 45 per cent. under the metal schedule of the tariff, and not as claimed by the importer at 35 per cent. under the paragraph for "pins, not decorated."

MINE COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

Concern with Claims in Peru, Unable to Go On, Asks for Dissolution.

The Poto Mines and Power Corporation of 50 Broadway, which was incorporated under New York laws last year with a capital stock of $1,250,000 to exploit placer mines in Poto, Peru, has applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. Judge Dowling granted an order to show cause, returnable June 22 next.

The application was made by Wesselman & Kraus, attorneys for the Directors, among whom are George C. Engel, President; Louis Schaefer, Treasurer, and Thomas Mitchell, Secretary. Liabilities are $63,661 and nominal assets $18,372. There are also mining claims and water rights on over 20,000 acres of land in Peru, which are put down as of no market value, as they are not salable. It was stated that it would require $100,000 to drill and exploit further, and the company was unable to raise the money. Among the creditors are George C. Engel $19,375, William Knoepke $17,000, Edward F. Schaefer $9,160, E. V. Emery $3,500, and M. Salas $2,100.

$8,000 Verdict for a Broken Leg.

A jury before Justice Dugro, in the Supreme Court, returned a verdict of $8,000 yesterday in favor of Thomas F. Dwyer against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for injuries Dwyer suffered while unloading a truck on the company's pier at the foot of Jay Street on Jan. 24, 1907. Dwyer brought suit through his counsel, Alfred and Charles Steckler, alleging that the force with which one of the company's tugs struck the pier caused a case of paper to fall, breaking Dwyer's leg.

FOR SALE.

"Made by the mile—Sold by the foot"
OFFICE PARTITIONS
of quality
OAK 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 PER FOOT 7 FEET HIGH
Mount & Robertson Makers,
28 BEAVER ST. Telephone 1057 Broad.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture in great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

A SAVING OF $30.
Sack Suit, custom made by Tenny, of 28th and 5th Ave., New York, for $45; color dark gray, conservative cut; a suit that will appeal to the quiet dresser; if its fits you, our price $15; over 2,000 custom made Spring Suits, Overcoats, to select from. THE FISHER TAILOR PARLORS, 130-132 WEST 34TH STREET. Clearing House for Merchant Tailors' Uncalled for Garments. Open evenings.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT L. W. SWEET & CO 387 Maiden Lane, N. Y. 389 Fulton St., B'klyn. Call or write for Ill. Catalogue No. 45.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. YORK SAFE & LOCK CO., Formerly J. M. Mossman, 55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters New, Rebuilt, Second-hand, $15 up. Year's guarantee. Rented, $2 up. Repairs, Supplies. Send for catalogue and bargain list. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 1131 Cort.

Desks, roll-top; partitions, railings, bookcases, filing cabinets, chairs, tables, telephone booths, fixtures. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway. Bargains in slightly used business furniture, 59-65 Franklin St.

Will any one in affluence give good price for valuable silver coin (three-halfpenny piece English) to dependent, friendless lady in ill health? Miss C., Weyland, Send, Woking, Surrey, England.

DESKS Second hand and new high-grade partitions, tables, chairs, files, and office furnishings. Manhattan Desk Co., 47 Centre Street.

5,000 Edison's gold moulded records 15c. each, $1.75 per dozen; all the latest selections; (will also exchange your records.) W. W. Scott, 289 Broadway, New York.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 239 Broadway, entrance on Park Place.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 2084 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 181 Broadway.

For Sale Cheap.—Burroughs adding machine, Remington typewriter, safe, rolltop desk, Store, 4 White St.

PATENTS.

Hand book free, telling all about patents. Wiegand & Brock, Patent Attorneys, 256 Broadway.

The Commercial and Political Future of Brooklyn.

The great city across the Bridge promises during the next generation to develop in trade, politics, and education. By reason of enhanced transit facilities by means of Subway extension, and the consequent attraction thereto of a vast majority of voters, the importance of Brooklyn will assume proportions hardly dreamed of to-day. To-morrow's New York Times will present a graphic forecast of Brooklyn's progress, real estate operators and leading merchants of the big borough giving their views on this attractive and momentous subject. Brooklyn merchants should profit by this opportunity of presenting their offerings to the residents of the greater half of the Empire City. Order copies to-day. Sunday's Times is sold out early.

The New York Times,
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Supreme Court of the United States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The following were the proceedings in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

221—First National Bank of Decatur, plaintiff in error, vs. Albert G. Henry.—Argument concluded for the plaintiff in error and continued for the defendant in error.

228—The American Surety Company of New York, plaintiff in error, vs. the Akron Savings Bank.—Continued per stipulation.

Adjourned until Monday next. The day call has been suspended for the term.

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Edward Hurley, respondent, vs. Barnet Feinberg, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce judgment by deducting therefrom $314.12, being $323.60 and $10.52 interest; in case such stipulation is given, judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

William Ebling and others, respondents, vs. Francis J. Nekarda and others, appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion for resettlement granted with $10 costs, the order being resettled by inserting a recital that the complaint and amended complaint were read on the motion. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel M. Brickner, respondent, vs. Joseph H. Sulzbacher, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel M. Brickner, respondent, vs. Joseph H. Sulzbacher, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Richard V. Harnett & Co., respondents, vs. Beethoven Englander, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary M. Austin, respondent, vs. George J. Faour and others, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham and Laughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mark N. Cormack, respondent, vs. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company, appellant.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hugh J. Reilly, respondent, vs. Frank Steinhardt, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Nellie E. Canty, appellant, vs. Matilda E. Henderson et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel Roseff and another, respondents, vs. Abraham Ruth and another, appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

James J. Enright, respondent, vs. Palmer Mountain Tunnel Company, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Milton S. Sommerich et al., respondents, vs. W. A. Squire & Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Joseph Harris, as trustee, respondent, vs. Arthur Wells, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry W. Cane, respondent, vs. Gustav Becker, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mercy M. Plum, respondent, vs. Fedele Rimaldini, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Elizabeth Reich, respondent, vs. Eva S. Cochran et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Trust Company of New York, respondent, vs. Universal Talking Machine Company et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

City Real Estate Company, appellant, vs. William H. King, impleaded, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Ignatz Boskewitz, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Town Topics Publishing Company, appellant, vs. Peter F. Collier and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

William D. Mann vs. Peter F. Collier and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph H. White, respondent, vs. James A. Douglas, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Maurice Berger, respondent, vs. Camille Weidenfeld, impleaded, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and order opening default modified as stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Francis M. Wilson, appellant, vs. Puritan Steamship Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Francis M. Wilson, appellant, vs. Puritan Steamship Company, respondent.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles H. Goddard, appellant, vs. American Peroxide and Chemical Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Martin Zimmerman, respondent, vs. George A. Coe, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

Peter Eb. Desverninе et al., respondents, vs. Frank J. Ramirez, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Kate Sheedee, respondent, vs. City of New York, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Frederick Tench, appellant, vs. San Pedro Gold Mining Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with costs, and amount specified in attachment reduced as stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Julia Farrell, appellant, vs. Peter Kennedy and another, respondents, same vs. same.—Orders modified as stated in opinion, with $10 costs and disbursements of each appeal to the appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle orders on notice.

People ex rel. Williams Engineering and Contracting Company, respondent, vs. Herman A. Metz, as Controller, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Laughlin and Clarke, JJ., dissenting on the ground that the statute is constitutional and it absolutely prohibits the payment of the money on the facts disclosed by the record.) Order filed.

Helen Wyatt, an infant, respondent, vs. James McCreery & Co., appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with leave to plaintiff to amend if so advised. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles W. Mayer, respondent, vs. Commonwealth Trust Company, appellant.—Order modified by vacating stay, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Abraham Gitler and another, respondents, vs. the Russian Company, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Alexander M. Jones, appellant, vs. Alice J. Jones and others, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondents separately appearing and filing briefs. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas P. Cifaldi, respondent, vs. William H. Davidow and another, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Selma Bernheimer, respondent, vs. Lorin S. Bernheimer, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Julius E. Mosheim, appellant, vs. Caesar Misch, Inc., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, without prejudice to application as stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Bessie C. Thompson, respondent, vs. the Hudson Building, appellant.—Order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John F. Armstrong, appellant, vs. Edward Brown and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel W. Levine, respondent, vs. United States Banking Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Benjamin B. Dolaro, appellant, vs. New York Edison Company et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of Alexander McCarren, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Walter Henry.—Motion denied on conditions stated in order. Order filed.

The People, &c., vs. Frank Franzone.—Motion granted. Order filed.

In the matter of Woodlawn Cemetery.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Arthur J. Gormley vs. Consolidated Coal Co. Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Bronx Topics Company vs. Peter F. Collier; W. D. Mann vs. Peter F. Collier.—Motions denied, with $10 costs in each case. Orders filed.

Anna Woerishoffer vs. Sydney W. Peoples.—Motion denied on terms stated in order. Order filed.

In the matter of Mabel R. Cushing.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

John S. Jones vs. George J. Gould and another.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Giovanbattista Tiscione vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Bonnford Leslie vs. Firemen's Insurance Company.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Alfred L. Hodge International Registry Company.—Motion denied on terms stated in order. Order filed.

Alice R. Putraw vs. Hester P. Lord.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Covell & Crosby Company vs. Ralph C. Lewis and another.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Manufacturers' Commercial Company vs. Henry Blitz.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

James Gribble vs. Raymond Van Praag Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ernest M. Burrow vs. Theodore Marceau.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Paul Gross vs. Hugo Gorsch.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

James M. Holland vs. Augusta H. Grote.—Motion granted. Question certified.

Michael Roner vs. Standard Plunger Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ada O. Van Heusen vs. De Marcy Argenteau. Motion granted. Question certified. Order filed.

Hapgoods vs. J. L. Crawford.—Motion granted as in memorandum. Settle order on notice.

George Renault vs. Simpson-Crawford Company; Samuel Baumann vs. Charles Dochterman; Templar Saxe vs. Shubert Theatrical Company; Sigmund Ernst vs. Antoinette Loeb.—Applications denied, with $10 costs in each case. Orders signed.

Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company vs. Charles La Due and another.—Application granted. Order signed.

Milton C. Bucky vs. Benjamin Franklin Insurance Company.—Motion granted.

In the matter of Blanche L. Andrews.—Motion granted on conditions stated in memorandum. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Frank M. Hardenbrook.—Reference ordered. Settle order on notice.

Beatrice Dreyfus, appellant, vs. Emil Dreyfus, respondent.—Motion granted so far as to vacate the order dismissing the appeal on condition that the appellant have her appeal ready for argument at the October term. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Alexander C. Young.—Motion granted. Memorandum per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Calendars for Saturday, May 2.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dowling, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Will for probate at 10:30 A. M. Elizabeth H. Shields.

CITY COURT—Chambers—McAvoy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—David Werdenschlag vs. Louis Mayer—Philip F. Donohue, Henry W. J. Bucknall vs. Minnie Riordan—Michael J. Scanlon. Pauline Rosner vs. Samuel Heilowetz—Michael J. Scanlon. William H. McCarthy vs. Lizzie S. Cowen—Denis O. Cohalan. Millie Schmitt vs. George Schmitt—Joseph P. Morrissey. Philip Siff vs. Samuel A. Jenkins—John J. Halligan.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—George W. Tower vs. Rose Frey—John H. Vantine.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J.—Simon Levy et al. vs. William J. Maloney—E. Mortimer Boyle.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dowling, J.—Lockwood vs. Lockwood—Edward W. Hatch. Gallagher vs. Gallagher—Edward J. Maroney. McKee vs. Somerville—Hyman Cohen. In re Kornaren—Henry N. Steinert. St. John vs. Von Kannel Revolving Door Co.—S. L. H. Ward, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Lee vs. Leavy—James W. Hyde. Sammis vs. Wainwright—David H. Solotareff. Holly vs. Wittner—Forbes J. Hennessy.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

JOHN F. CAMBEIS.—Judge Holt has appointed George D. Graves receiver in bankruptcy for John F. Cambeis, grocer, 384 West 126th St.

DANIEL B. CORNELL.—Judge Holt has appointed William H. Smith receiver in bankruptcy for Daniel B. Cornell, tailor, 137 Fulton Street. The liabilities are $5,000 and the assets $2,000.

D. & A. BRINKER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of D. & A. Brinker, wholesale jewelers, 47 Maiden Lane, show liabilities of $7,420 and assets of $3,712, consisting of stock, $2,000; fixtures, $319; accounts, $1,304, and cash in bank, $29.

HERTS BROTHERS.—Judge Holt has appointed Frederick C. McLaughlin receiver in bankruptcy for Herts Brothers, (corporation,) interior decorations, 28 West Thirty-eighth Street, and fixed his bond at $15,000. It was stated that the assets on hand consist of materials, merchandise, silks, tapestries, glass, and kindred commodities, and also outstanding accounts and contracts.

LOUIS COHEN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Louis Cohen, shirtwaist manufacturer, 26 Washington Place, show liabilities of $61,297 and assets of $12,143, consisting of stock, $8,000; fixtures and machines, $3,000, and accounts, $1,143. He also has some equity in assigned accounts, amount not given. Among the creditors are Joseph S. Marcus, $12,000, secured; Philip Rabinowitz, $1,750, secured; Union Exchange Bank, $1,700, and Northern Bank, $1,000.

GOMPRECHT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Gustav Gomprecht, who did business as the Gomprecht Manufacturing Company, dealer in meats and provisions and manufacturer of sausages at 999 Third Avenue, by Maurice P. Davidson, attorney for three creditors: Max Bartell, $332; Maurice Ettlinger, and Hirsch & Graf, $76. It was alleged that he is insolvent and made preferential payments of $1,200. Judge Holt appointed A. Edward Glasgow receiver, and authorized him to continue business ten days. The assets consist of the store fixtures, merchandise, outstanding accounts, and $10,000 stock of the Great Jones Street Realty Company. The liabilities are $21,000, of which $11,000 are for merchandise and $10,000 for borrowed money.

CHARLES F. WOOD & CO.—Charles F. Wood & Co., wholesale dealer in diamonds and jewelry, 1 Maiden Lane, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on April 13 by Hays & Hershfield, have about completed a settlement with the unsecured creditors at 40 cents on the dollar in notes at six, twelve, and eighteen months, part of which are indorsed and the balance unindorsed. A corporation has been formed under the style of Charles F. Wood & Co., with a capital stock of $10,000. Hays & Hershfield said yesterday that practically all the unsecured creditors have agreed to the settlement, and negotiations are now pending with the secured creditors, who hold collateral, and the banks, and the entire arrangement is expected to be completed in a few days. The total liabilities, secured and unsecured, were reported to be about $650,000.

Out-of-Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 1.—Liabilities of $98,116.67 and assets of $32,492.38 are shown in the schedule in bankruptcy of the D. S. MacDonald Catering Company, filed to-day in the United States District Court. The largest creditor is D. Whiting & Sons, to whom is due $25,149.60 for milk and $600 on a note.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrams, Tillie R.—A. Hirsch et al., $178.
Antonelli, Raffaele and John—A. Prince, $276.
Aronson, Louis—Samuel Sheckter, $304.
Bornstein, L.—S. Salomon et al., $159.
Burr, Shelton C. and Eugene H.—Equitable Life Assur. Soc. of the U. S., $703.
Blood, Richard T.—J. R. Clarke, $906.
Beckelman, Rose and Harris—Rose Mendelson, $534.
Burgess, John, gdn.—Nat. Ice Cream Co., costs, $23.
Balsam, Philip—Max Rothbart, $326.
Breglio, Giuseppe—People, &c., $300.
Cohen, Ben—Jos. S. Rosalsky, $187.
Clerke, Adam—Phelps Bros. Co., $98.
Christman, Carl—P. W. Engs & Sons, $323.
Cohen, Philip (not summoned)—Thomas Crump, $1,162.
Darling, G. A.—N. Waxman et al., $509.
Dudgeon, Caroline, gdn.—John Weeks, costs, $71.
Doring, W.—Wilhelmina Doring, costs, $110.
Same—German Savings Bank of the City of N. Y., costs, $105.
Dworkowitz, Samuel—Louis Meyer Realty Co., $9,816.
Daly, J. W.—Carmine Marinaccio, $150.
Divito, James—People, &c., $100.
Egerton, Louise—Weber-Bunke-Lange Coal Co., $39.
Englander, B.—L. Stern, $2,689.
Same—Same, $2,689.
Ferrara, A.—S. Eckstein, $243.
Freedman, J.—M. Rothbart, $326.
Feldman, H. L.—Same, $326.
Frawley, P. J.—People, &c., $900.
Feldstein, S.—F. Bernstein, $322.
Fitzpatrick, A. L.—A. D. Wood et al., $66.
Flinsch, R. E. F.—H. de Bethmann, $66,112.
Same—T. H. Hessler et al., $52,918.
Same—C. Borgnio et al., $33,140.
Gordon, L.—A. Feats Co., $127.
Grahame, W. W.—S. J. Strohelm et al., $83.
Greenway, T.—B. & H. Motor Car Co., $218.
Goodman, A., (not summoned)—T. Crump, $1,162.
Gooch, Margaret—Phoebe E. Marshall, $598.
Gill, T.—T. A. Bingham, costs, $62.
Herskowitz, L.—L. Brinn et al., $95.
Heymsfeld, S.—J. Rumpe, $416.
Hast, I. B.—Electrolytic Art Metal Co., $233.
Huntington, B. F.—L. F. Ward et al., $701.
Hoskins, C. P.—J. D. Rishell, $1,587.
Hattel, A.—C. J. Fox, $39.
Haber, M. and D.—L. Meyer Realty Co., $9,816.
Holbrook, F., (not summoned)—C. Marianaccio, $150.
Harvey, F.—City of N. Y., costs, $106.
Hemming, H. G.—United States Mortgage and Trust Co., costs, $71.
Isaacs, P.—N. J. Packard et al., $44.
Harrison, J. A.—A. Adamson, $31.
Joline, A. H., receiver—P. A. Schulte, $329.
Johansen, G.—N. Warman, $50.
Joline, A. H., receiver—P. Tobbart, $274.
Jacobson, Lillie L.—G. Steck & Co., $249.
Jacobovic, Clara—J. Rosenberg, $119.
Johnston, H. S.—W. S. Huselton & Co., $343.
Kanevsky, J.—A. M. Bennett et al., $162.
Kersler, A.—H. de Bethmann, $66,112.
Same—T. H. Kessler et al., $52,918.
Same—C. Borgnis et al., $33,140.
Kaufman, J.—Rose Mendelson, $534.
Ketcham, H. L.—Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co., $4,291.
Keegan, P.—People, &c., $300.
Same—Same, $500.
Lissner, J.—J. Bopp, $163.
Leidy, O. R. B.—M. Arkenburgh, $1,617.
Levine, J.—T. Crump, $1,162.
Lockwood, Lodina W.—Emma Wellington, $387.
Landy, S.—J. Gold, $35.
Leberman, H.—Schmitt Bros., $154.
Levy, C. S.—Adams Realty Co., $36.
Levine, P. J.—People, &c., $500.
Lawrence, E. C.—Ahlesmen & Sons Rope Co., $169.
Marcus, S. and J.—Nat. Discount Co., $305.
Martin, G. W.—Niagara Woodworking Co., $1,359.
Matzkin, D. and M.—L. Leavitt, $89.
Mayer, L.—Aeolian Co., $117.
Moore, E. T.—Mercantile Leasehold Co., $255.
McNevins, Helen J.—Aeolian Co., $96.
McEnroe, Christiana—F. Heuer, $153.
Same—W. Muller, $105.
Morrissey, D.—N. Y. City Ry. Co., costs, $108.
Mannion, P.—B. Pritz et al., $127.
Mulvany, Mary C.—M. Maier, $193.
Mannella, V.—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $43.
Mattiet, W. A.—H. Oppenheim et al., $88.
Miller, T.—James M. Bell Co., $117.
Meyer, Gertrude—Tiffany Elec. Mfg. Co., $43.
Muschel, S. and I.—J. Werbelovsky, $318.
Meisel, H.—Same, $318.
Mancusi, S.—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., $117.
Martin, W. C.—Pitt & Scott, Ltd., $220.
Munzer, H.—M. Strasburger, $32.
Neumann, Max—Nat. Bridge Works, $57.
O'Shea, Walter L. and G. Henry—Van L. Gildersleeve, $2,611.
O'Connor, Maurice F.—Montague J. Pike $798.
Olcott, Susan B.—Ulysses G. Scollay, $240.
Perlmutter, Clara—J. Mayerhoff et al., $32.
Perlman, Rube—Barney Ginsberg, $52.
Pottebaum, Chas. G.—People, &c., $300.
Same—Same, $500.
Perlmutter, August—B., Q. County & Sub. R. R. Co., $152.
Robinson, D., receiver—Peter Tabbart, $274.
Rappaport, Hyman—A. Denmark et al., $78.
Riley, Elwyn L. B.—T. L. Jacques et al., $59.
Robinson, Ettie (not summoned) and Simon—Herbert D. Miner, $91.
Robinson, D., receiver—F. A. Schutte, $329.
Stange, Claus and Elsa—D. Coulter et al., $151.
Steinman, Theresa—Albert W. Venino, $84.
Stein, Abraham—Alfred Peats Co., $127.
Stover, Helen E.—St. Mary's Trust Co., $10,533.
Same—St. Mary Nat. Bank, $15,201.
Shindler, Paul—City of N. Y., costs, $111.
Stoller, Max—Sutro Bros. Braid Co., $539.
Schwartz, Aaron H.—Minnie Dorf, $147.
Siegel, Abraham M.—J. Seeman et al., $40.
Spumberg, Jack and Clara—Joseph Mayerhoff et al., $32.
Sire, Meyer L.—Rainter Co., $202.
Stephens, Ward—Colonial Studios, $247.
Schaefer, Louis—Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., $81.
Shapiro, Louis—Milton J. Gordon, $182.
Solomon, Bernhard—People, &c., $500.
Siragusa, Antonio, guardian—Met. St. Ry. Co., costs, $107.
Spain, David—J. H. Westervelt, $318.
Weill, H., (not summoned)—M. Brinn et al., $95.
Weiss, H.—Same, $95.
Wurzweiler, or Weiler, D.—J. Bopp, $119.
Weixelbaum, H. J.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $27.
Wolk, S.—C. Volney King, $1,291.
Same—Same, $1,682.
Weinberg, P.—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $3,435.
Weinstein, M.—M. Toplitsky, $338.
Wyalcho, L.—J. Spiro et al., $281.
Wagner, B.—N. B. Cohan et al., costs, $70.
Fidelity Development Co.—B. Goldsmith, $104.
The Numerical Index Co.—Mary F. Butler, $93.
Richard A. Mills Cloak and Suit Co.—L. Solinsky, $1,733.
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery R. R. Co.—A. Jacobs, $50.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—E. J. Brady, $100.
Same—M. Ravitch, $200.
Hammacher, Schlemmer & Co.—T. J. Kenney, $2,688.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—G. Antoniccio, $275.
N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.—Mabel C. Lares, $4,437.
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y.—Amelia E. Conway, $2,500.
Same—J. S. Conway, $1,000.
Snare & Triest Co.—Ethel Dorn, $694.
N. Y. Cornice and Skylight Works—D. Zipkins, $307.
Automobile Coaching Co.—L. Ginsberg, $2,151.
N. Y. City Ry. Co.—J. J. McGowan, $2,750.
N. Y. Metal Covered Door Co.—Wheeling Corrugating Co., $426.
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery R. R. Co.—Rachel Streich, $750.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Adams, C. W.—C. Gilbert, Oct. 9, 1906, $289.
Hazell, J.—E. E. Smith, Jan. 31, 1901, (canceled,) $1,048.
Spears, S. S.—R. Spidlhols, April 24, 1908, $100.
Shelley, C. H., Caroline A., and Caroline—A. J. Wise, Aug. 1, 1899, $249.
Zeltner, W. H., C. H., J. E., and L. P.—Twelfth Ward Bank, March 19, 1902, (canceled,) $22,213.
Enley Land Co.—T. Herzfeld et al., April 13, 1904, $140.
N. Wise Co.—New Jersey Co., July 3, 1907, $327.
Steinman Realty Co., Ida Abelman, and B. Berger—L. Mion, Jan. 29, 1907, $1,050.
Elsner, T. D., and M. F.—R. Reiner, April 9, 1908, $274.
Fox, H. E.—East River Mill and Lumber Co., June 21, 1899, $1,178.
Hearn, J. J.—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., Dec. 5, 1907, $107.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL
FOURTH AV. & 15TH ST.
Table d'hote Dinner, 5-8 P. M., 85 cents.
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
1-8 P. M., $1.00.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

New York State Education Building.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Trustees of Public Buildings in the Executive Chamber, in the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., up to 12 o'clock noon June 24, 1908, for the entire work of constructing the New York State Education Building to be erected on the north side of Washington Avenue, extending from Hawk to Swan Street, in the City of Albany, N. Y., and opened publicly by the Trustees of Public Buildings in the Executive Chamber at that time.

Proposals shall be accompanied by a certified check or cash deposit to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000.)

The Trustees reserve to the State the right to reject any or all bids received if they consider it to the best interests of the State so to do.

Each bidder submitting a proposal will be required to furnish a guarantee from a surety company or surety companies that it or they will furnish bond or bonds aggregating the sum of one million dollars.

The contract provides that the building shall be completed on or before the 31st day of December, 1910.

On and after April 30th, 1908, drawings and specifications, the form of contract, the bond, and blank forms for proposals may be obtained at the office of the architects, Palmer & Hornbostel, 63 William Street, New York, N. Y.

One set of plans, specifications, &c., will be furnished to general contractors upon application to the said architects and upon the payment of a deposit of $50, this deposit to be forfeited if the plans and specifications are not returned to the architects in good condition. Additional copies will be furnished upon the payment by the contractor of the net cost of the same. Plans and specifications will be supplied to subcontractors wishing to submit to general contractors figures for the various departments of work, upon reasonable notice to the architects and payment of the net cost of the prints and specifications required.

ROBERT H. FULLER,
Secretary of the Trustees of Public Buildings,
Executive Chamber, The Capitol,
Albany, N. Y.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 6, 1908.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, May 6, 1908, for supplying the U. S. Military Academy with fuel, gas coal, gas oil, and charcoal required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and for building materials, plumbing materials, glass, and other miscellaneous stores specified in schedules to be had on application to this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, or part thereof. Proposals for fuel, gas coal, gas oil, and charcoal to be submitted in triplicate; all others in duplicate. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed as indicated in printed instructions to bidders and addressed to Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., June 3, 1908, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering supplies for the Light-House Establishment, consisting of brushes, chimneys, dry goods, engineer's stores, flags, hardware and tools, hose and nozzles, tool steel, steel rod, lamps and lanterns, lumber, paints, oils, shellac, varnish, ship chandlery, soap, tin cans, wicks, window glass, wood and willowware, blocks and sheaves, chinaware, brass rods, and miscellaneous articles, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

THREE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST GOLD NOTES.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the trust indenture, dated October 1st, 1907, to Manhattan Trust Company, trustee, the said trustee will receive up to the close of business on May 15th, 1908, proposals for the sale to it of sufficient notes at a price not exceeding 102½ and accrued interest to exhaust the sum of $90,000 in the sinking fund. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers.

New York, May 1st, 1908.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By W. N. DUANE, Vice President.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, GA., MAY 1, 1908.—Sealed proposals in triplicate upon the blank forms furnished by this office only will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, June 1, 1908, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, Steel, Brass, Nails, Screws, Rivets, Nuts, Plumbing Material, Lumber, Brick, other Building Materials, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Files and other Tools, Cotton Waste, Tin Cans, Hardware, Forage, Fuel, Photographic Paper, Stationery, etc. For Information apply to "The Commanding Officer."

CONSTRUCTION OF GYMNASIUM, FORT Hancock, N. J., April 30, 1908.—Sealed proposals for construction, plumbing, heating, electric wiring, and fixtures of Gymnasium and Bowling Alley at this post, will be received here until 2 P. M., May 29, 1908, and then opened; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Gymnasium," addressed M. N. FALLS, Captain, Constructing Quartermaster.

Arrival of Buyers
Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Tull & Gibbs, Spokane, Wash.; R. Bourleau, carpets; The Breslin.
Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Bond, prints and dress goods; 72 Leonard Street.
Crowley Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; J. J. Crowley, carpets; 43 Leonard Street.
Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; J. W. Waller, carpets; 320 Church Street.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Seattle, Wash.; J. S. Crall, carpets;

Church Services To-morrow

BAPTIST.

Amity Baptist Church, 812 West 54th St.—Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.; topic—"Present Spiritual Verities"; 8 P. M., Rev. Harvey Wood, D. D., will preach; topic—"The Church to the Rescue."

Central Baptist Church, 42d St., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Our Debt to the Past"; 8 P. M., Musical Service, Haydn's "Creation," abridged; lecture, "A Musical Religion."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, "South," West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Rev. Oscar Haywood, D. D., will preach. 10:45 A. M.—"The Personal Christ." 7:45 P. M.—"Mary of Magdalan—An Appreciation."
Evangelistic Service in the Evening.

Collegiate Baptist Church, Central Branch, 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Spencer B. Meeser, D. D., will preach both morning and evening. 11 A. M.—"The Sacrament of Friendship." 8 P. M.—"A Young Man's Religion."

At Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 4 West 46th Street. THE REV. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D., will preach to-morrow (Sunday) both morning and evening.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, morning, at 9:30.
YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S CLASSES.

Madison Avenue Baptist Church, cor. 31st St. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"Christ the Bread of Life." 8 P. M.—"A Portrait of Christ."
BIBLE SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
Everybody's Bible Class, DR. WILBERT W. WHITE, Leader. Subject: "Christianity Under Fire." Strangers Cordially Invited.

Memorial Baptist, Washington Square.—11 A. M.—EDWARD JUDSON, the pastor, will preach, "St. Mary the Virgin." Unveiling of the Antisdel Window. 8 P. M., Rev. Chas. H. Sears, "Congestion and Religious Work."

Mount Morris Baptist Church, FIFTH AVE., ABOVE 126TH ST., Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Pastor. Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning: "In Remembrance of Him." Evening: "Gov. Hughes and the Anti-Gambling Bill."

The Washington Heights Baptist Church, Convent Av. and 145th St., Rev. Rufus P. Johnston, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Bible School, 10 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 8 P. M. Cordial welcome to all.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th Street. 11 A. M., Public Worship. Sermon by the pastor, Dr. Jefferson. 8 P. M., Public Worship; sermon by Rev. Ferdinand C. Iglehart, D. D.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL, Broadway and 76th St.—11 A. M., 8 P. M. Pastors: REV. HENRY A. STIMSON, D. D., REV. ARCHIBALD L. LOVE, D. D. Dr. Stimson will preach morning and evening. A CORDIAL WELCOME TO YOU.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

Society for Ethical Culture, Carnegie Hall, 57th St., 7th Av.—11 A. M., MR. LESLIE WILLIS SPRAGUE on "SOURCES OF MORAL INSPIRATION."

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Advent, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. William M. Horn.—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. James, Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder.—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

JEWISH.

Free Synagogue, 81ST ST., COLUMBUS-AMSTERDAM AVS., Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi. SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15. "The Prest. H's Power and Its Duty." ALL ARE WELCOME.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Duane M. E. Church, 294 Hudson St.—R. H. Travis, Pastor, will preach 10:45 and 7:45. Communion with morning service.

Jane St. M. E. Church, (Near 8th Av.) 11 and 8, Dr. Hermance. Full vested choir.

Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Corner 60th Street. Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. John W. Butler, D. D., of Mexico, followed by service of Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Preaching by the Pastor. Bible School at 9:45 A. M.

57th Ave., Metropolitan Temple, 14th St. JOHN WESLEY HILL. 11—"The Foss of the Fireside." 8—"The Florence Crittenton Anniversary."

St. Andrew's M. E. Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Avenue. GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Communion Meditation. 8 P. M.—First Address in series on "Familiar Legends with Large Meanings." Subject: "Stop, Look, Listen!"

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and 86th Street. Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Children's Day Service. 8 P. M.—Holy Communion.

Union Methodist Episcopal Church, 48th St., West of Broadway, Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock.—11 A. M., Holy Communion; 8 P. M., "Conscience and Character." Welcome.

NEW CHURCH.

Church of the New Jerusalem, Thirty-fifth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues, REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Service at 11 A. M., with sermon by the Pastor. Subject: "The Sacredness of Personality."

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Minister: Rev. William R. Richards, D. D. Communion at close of Morning Service. Dr. Richards will preach at 11 o'clock. At 4, Rev. H. P. Nichols, D. D., Rector of Holy Trinity Church. Rev. Hugh Black will preach at EVENING SERVICE at 8. SEATS FREE. Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M. MEN'S CLASS taught by DR. FAGNANI. Wednesday Service, 8 P. M.

Central Presbyterian Church, West 57th St., between Broadway-7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "Weighed and Found Wanting." Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Sunday morning at 9:45; Sunday School, 3 P. M. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All welcome.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and 55th Street. Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D. } Ministers. Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D. D., } Ministers. Services 11 A. M., 4 P. M., 8 P. M. Bible School, 9:30 A. M. Men's Bible Class, conducted by Dr. Hallenbeck, 10 A. M. Dr. Stevenson will preach both in the morning and afternoon.
Service of Song in the chapel at 8 P. M.
Short address by Dr. Hallenbeck.
Mr. R. H. Mitchell, Soloist.
You will be cordially welcomed.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St., EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. W. W. Ketchum of Bible Teachers' Training School.

Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Northeast corner 73d St. and Madison Av., Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Public Worship, 11 A. M., 4:30 and 8 P. M. The pastor will preach in the morning and afternoon. In the evening Mr. J. H. Wyburn and other representatives of the Jerry McAuley Mission will make addresses.

Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and 24th Street, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor. Rev. George R. Montgomery, Asst. Minister. Sabbath services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach in the morning. Mr. Montgomery in the evening. Communion Service, 4 P. M. Bible School with classes for children and adults, 10 and 11 A. M.

New York Presbyterian Church, 128th St. and 7th Av., D. J. McMillan, D. D., Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

North Presbyterian Church, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Rev. John R. Mackay, Ph. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Religion of the Second Mile." 8 P. M.—"An Old Ghost in Modern Garments."

Old First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street. Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James A. McCague, Assistant. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. James A. McCague will preach.

Park Presbyterian Church, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—Preaching by Pastor, Rev. Dr. Anson P. Atterbury. 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Rutgers Presbyterian Church, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET. Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Minister. Rev. ALLEN W. McCURDY, Assistant Minister. Preaching at 11 and 8 by Dr. Mackenzie.

St. Nicholas Av. Presbyterian Church, 141st St. and St Nicholas Av., Rev. Thos. W. Smith, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. All are welcome.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the services to-morrow the pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St, Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor; Rev. J. Garland Hamner, Jr., Assist. Pastor. Dr. Keigwin will preach at 11 A. M. Mr. Hans P. Freece will speak at 8 P. M.; subject—"The Inside of Mormonism."

West Presbyterian Church, On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs., Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

Calvary Church, 4th Av., 21st St. REV. J. LEWIS PARKS, RECTOR. Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, 11; preacher, the Rector. Evening, 8, Musical Service.

Christ Church, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. George A. Strong, Rector.—8, Holy Communion; 11, Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector;) 8 P. M., Special Service; address, Rev. A. R. Mansfield.

Church of the Ascension, FIFTH AVENUE AND TENTH STREET, Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning service and sermon, (rector.) 4 P. M.—Mendelssohn's "Elijah." Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith will preach. 8 P. M.—Mr. Alexander Irvine will speak on "The Political Economy of the Lord's Prayer."

Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St.—8 and 10 and 11 A. M.; 4 P. M., 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

Church of the Transfiguration, 1 E. 29.—Communions, 7, 8, and 9; Martin's Mass and Sermon, 10:30; Choral Evensong, 4 o'clock.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th Street, Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer..... 10 A. M. Holy Communion..... 11 A. M. Preacher, the Rector. Choral Service..... 4 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton.

Eglise du Saint-Esprit, 45 East 27th St.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10½ h. du matin et 8 h. du soir. Rev. A. Wittmeyer.

St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., the Rev. W. T. Manning, S. T. D., Vicar.—Services at 6:45, 7:30, 9:45, 11:00, 4:00, 8:00.

St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street, The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, the Rector. 4 P. M.—Special Musical Service. Preacher, Rev. Sydney N. Ussher.

At St. James's Church, Madison Av., 71st St. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher—BISHOP COURTNEY. 8—Evening Prayer, Sermon, Rev. H. M. Kirkby.

REFORMED CHURCH.

The Middle Collegiate Church, 2d Av. and 7th St., Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St., Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister. will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning: "The Blue Laws." Evening: "The Blessing of the Eyes."

The Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D.D., Minister. Rev. Edward B. Coe, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Arthur T. Pierson, D. D., at 8 P. M. Subject: "The Resurrection, and the Final Consummation."

The West End Collegiate Church, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., at 8 P. M. Dr. Cobb's Bible Class at 5 P. M.

Hamilton Grange Church, Convent Av. and West 149th St., Chalmers P. Dyke, Minister. —Services at 11 and 8. S. S., 9:30. Open pews.

Madison Avenue Reformed Church, cor. 57th St.—Dr. A. F. Schauffler will preach at 11 A. M. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, will preach at 8 P. M. Seats free in the evening. Special music by new choir.

South Church, Madison Av. and 38th St. Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Morning Worship and Sermon. The pastor will preach.

34th St. Reformed Church, West of 8th Av., Rev. ROBERT W. COURTNEY, Pastor.—Services, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CATHOLIC.

Services in **Christ's Mission,** 331 West 57th St., afternoon 3:30, Rev. James O'Connor's subject: "What the Catholic Demonstrations Mean to America."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

Religious Society of Friends. Religious meetings, 11 A. M., at East 15th St. and Rutherfurd Place, Manhattan, and Schermerhorn St., near Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Theosophical Society, 244 Lenox Av.—Public lectures: Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Theosophy," E. Herrmann; next Tuesday evening, "The Higher Therapeutics."

Theosophical Society, N. Y. Branch, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.—Public lecture, Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., "The Philosophy of Islam," by Alexander Webb.

Theosophical Society, 250 West 14th St.—Free lecture, "Theosophy," T. R. Prater, Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Reading room open daily.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', (Unitarian.) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, pastor, will preach; subject: "RELIGION—CONSTANT TO A CONSTANT CHANGE." Communion service follows sermon; services, 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian.) 34th St., cor. Park Av. Ministers: { REV. ROBERT COLLYER, Litt.D. / REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES. Services at..... 11 A. M. **Rev. Robert Collyer will preach.** Subject: "WHY HEROD FEARED JOHN."

At Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, Corner 121st Street. Services at eleven. "Predicates Without a Subject." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St. The Pastor, Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "The Gambling Evil." At 8 P. M. the Church of Eternal Hope will hold a religious service in the Parish House. Address, "The Riddle of the Universe."

OTHER SERVICES.

American Tract Society. The 83d Annual Meeting of the Society will be held Wednesday, May 18th, 1908, at 3 P.M., in the Lecture Room of the Collegiate Reformed Church, corner of 5th Av. and 29th St. Reports of the year's operations will be presented, brief addresses will be made by President William Phillips Hall, Rev. H. G. Underwood, D. D., of Korea, and others, and the Board and Committees will be elected. Changes in the By-Laws may be proposed. The Annual Meeting of the Managers will be held. Members and friends of the Society and the public are cordially invited.

A UNIQUE SERVICE by the Children of the **Five Points House of Industry,** 155 Worth Street. HEAR THEM SING at 3:30 P. M. Organist—S. N. Penfield, Mus. Doc. Superintendent—Wm. R. Garbutt.

Gospel Tabernacle Church, 44th St. and 8th Av. Sunday, May 3d, 10:30 A. M., REV. A. B. SIMPSON; 8 P. M., REV. F. E. MARSH.

In Honor of 25 Years' Spent in Girl Saving.

The Florence Crittenton Mission invites the girls and women it has helped; the friends who have given prayer, sympathy and financial aid, and every man and woman who is interested in keeping our womenkind safe from the city's temptations, to help swell the throng which will gather next Sunday night, May 3rd, to celebrate the Twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of The Florence Crittenton Mission at 21 and 23 Bleecker St., New York. The mass meeting will be held at 8 P. M. at the

Metropolitan Temple, 14th St. and Seventh Ave. REV. JOHN WESLEY HILL, D. D., Pastor. **Sunday Evening, May 3d.**

Madison C. Peters, Broadway, cor. 72d, to-morrow, 11 o'c.; subject—"Why Has Religion Failed to Convert New York?" Beginning May 10th, meetings will be held permanently in Belasco Theatre.

New Thought Meetings, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St. Sunday service 11 A. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams.

The New Thought Church, Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. Entrance.—Sunday service, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. JULIA SETON SEARS, M. D., Speaker.

The Old McAuley Water Street Mission, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge.)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome.

Vedanta.—Swami Paramananda, on "Harmony of Religions," at 11 A. M.; 135 West 80th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

HOTEL MAJESTIC

West 72d Street at Central Park

One of the largest and finest hotels in the world.

Several elegant suites, luxuriously furnished, just vacated by parties going to Europe, may be booked at very reasonable terms. Favored residence of the highest society and European traveling public. Cuisine and service unexcelled.

During the Summer a special attraction for guests and their friends is the Italian Garden on the roof, at an elevation of 800 feet above sea level, covering an area of 30,000 square feet, the atmosphere being as cool or even cooler than at the seashore.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the petition of THOMAS F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, under and in pursuance of Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, and the laws amendatory thereof, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under the said acts.
CORNELL DAM EIGHTH SUPPLEMENTAL PROCEEDING.
NOTICE OF FILING AND OF MOTION TO CONFIRM FIFTEENTH SEPARATE REPORT.

Public notice is hereby given that the Fifteenth Separate Report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, on the 16th day of March, 1908.

Notice is further given that the Fifteenth Separate Report includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 10½, 15½, 83½, 84, 119, 121, 190, 191½, 515, and building on Parcel No. 507.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Ninth Judicial District, at the Court House of said County, in the Village of White Plains, Westchester County, New York, on the second day of May, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report, and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated New York, April 1st, 1908.
FRANCIS K. PENDLETON, Corporation Counsel.
Hall of Records, corner of Centre and Chamber Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1908.
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1. For furnishing labor and materials and relaying twenty-inch and twelve-inch water mains through highway bridge at Southern Boulevard and One Hundred and Forty-second Street, Borough of The Bronx.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, and laying water mains in First Avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, between First and Third Avenues.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering chemicals, etc., for laboratories.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering six-inch inside screw gate valves and thirty-two tons of hydrant gate valve boxes and covers.

No. 5. For furnishing and delivering mechanics' and contractors' tools, paints, oils, hardware, miscellaneous supplies, coal, coke, cord wood, lumber, etc.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
The City of New York, April 28, 1908.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan at the City Hall, Room No. 16, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1908.

No. 1. For repairing and maintaining sheet asphalt pavement in the Borough of Manhattan, together with work incidental thereto, upon streets included in the southern section, as enumerated in the contract.

No. 2. For repairing and maintaining sheet asphalt pavement in the Borough of Manhattan, together with work incidental thereto, upon streets included in the central section, as enumerated in the contract.

No. 3. For repairing and maintaining sheet asphalt pavement in the Borough of Manhattan, together with work incidental thereto, upon streets included in the northern section, as enumerated in the contract.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, President, Borough of Manhattan.
The City of New York, April 30, 1908.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1908,
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering seven thousand feet of 3½-inch Rubber Fire Hose for Borough of Manhattan.

Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering three thousand feet of 3½-inch Rubber Fire Hose for Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Fire Commissioner.
Dated April 23, 1908.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1908.
Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 7,500 feet of 3-inch rubber fire hose.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering 25,000 feet of 2½-inch rubber fire hose.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering 5,000 feet of 1¼-inch rubber fire hose.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering 2,500 feet of 3-inch cotton fire hose.

No. 5. For furnishing and delivering 10,000 feet of 2½-inch cotton fire hose.

For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Fire Commissioner.
Dated May 1, 1908.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1908.
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering 3,500 feet of 3-inch rubber fire hose.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering 26,000 feet of 2½-inch rubber fire hose.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering 5,000 feet of 1¼-inch rubber fire hose.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering 1,500 feet of 3-inch cotton fire hose.

No. 5. For furnishing and delivering 9,000 feet of 2½-inch cotton fire hose.

For full particulars see City Record.
Dated May 1, 1908. NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Fire Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY, GAS and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1908.
Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing, delivering, and laying a thirty-inch cast iron force main, together with all appurtenances complete, along Trotting Course Lane and Myrtle Avenue, to Cypress Avenue, in the Borough of Queens.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.
The City of New York, April 28, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, No. 148 East Twentieth Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Correction at the above office until 11 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908,
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing and delivering hardware, paints, iron, steam fittings, lumber, and miscellaneous articles.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN W. COGGEY, Commissioner.
Dated April 25, 1908.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE Borough of Manhattan, City Hall, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the President of the Borough of Manhattan, at the City Hall, Room 16, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1908.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for repairs to brick and pipe sewers and appurtenances during the year 1908.

For full particulars see City Record.
JOHN F. AHEARN, President, Borough of Manhattan.
The City of New York, April 30, 1908.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1908.

No. 1. For providing all labor and materials required for the tearing down and removal, excavation and masonry, steel and iron, roofing and metal work, carpentry, glazing, painting, hardware, and all other work (except electric, heating, and plumbing work, gas and electric fixtures and fitting up) for the erection and entire completion of a day room for male inmates in connection with the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwells Island, the City of New York.

No. 2. For providing all labor and materials required for the electrical conduit, electric wiring, and switchboard work, heating work, plumbing work, gas piping, and all other work (except tearing down and removal, excavation and masonry, steel and iron, roofing and metal work, carpentry, gas and electric fixtures, and fitting up) for the erection and entire completion of a day room for male inmates in connection with the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwells Island, the City of New York.

No. 3. For providing all labor and materials required for the gas and electric fixtures and fitting up, and all other work (except tearing down and removal, excavation and masonry, steel and iron, roofing and metal work, carpentry and electric, heating, and plumbing work) for the erection and entire completion of a day room for male inmates in connection with the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwells Island, the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
The City of New York, April 30, 1908.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908,
Borough of Manhattan.

No. 1. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for alterations and additions to the quarters of Engine Company 26, located at No. 220 West Thirty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan.

No. 2. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for additions and alterations to the building of Engine Company 28, located at No. 604 East Eleventh Street, Borough of Manhattan.

No. 3. For furnishing all the labor and materials required for additions and alterations to the storehouse building, located at No. 20 Eldridge Street, Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.
NICHOLAS J. HAYES, Fire Commissioner.
Dated April 25, 1908.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTisement in The City Record of April 30 to May 14, 1908, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF QUEENS:

1ST WARD. WOLCOTT AVENUE—SEWER, from the East River to Merchant Street. FIRST AVENUE—SEWER, from a point 250 feet south of Pierce Avenue to Graham Avenue. 1ST AVENUE—SEWER, from Webster Avenue to a point about 200 feet south of Pierce Avenue. 7TH AVENUE—SEWER, from Jackson to Washington Avenue. 15TH AVENUE—SEWER, between Broadway and Newtown Road. MARCH PLACE—SEWER, between Grand and Newtown Avenues. POMEROY STREET (8TH AVENUE)—SEWER, from Broadway to Jamaica Avenue.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 28, 1908.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTisement in The City Record of April 30 to May 14, 1908, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

23D WARD, SECTION 9. EAST 158TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES, PLACING FENCES AND PAVING, from Morris to Park Avenue. CLAY AVENUE—SEWER, from 167th to 168th Street. 24TH WARD, SECTION 11. SEABURY PLACE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS, BUILDING APPROACHES, AND PLACING FENCES, from Charlotte Street to Boston Road.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 28, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street, New York. SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Department of Public Charities at the above office until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1908.

For furnishing all the labor and materials required for laying new flooring and base throughout Cumberland Street Hospital, Borough of Brooklyn, the City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.
ROBERT W. HEBBERD, Commissioner.
Dated April 28, 1908.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTisement in The City Record of April 30 to May 14, 1908, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF RICHMOND:

1ST WARD. NICHOLAS STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND LAYING GUTTERS, between Richmond Terrace and St. Mark's Place.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, April 28, 1908.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 10,742.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX GROSOWSKY and SAMUEL GROSOWSKY, copartners, composing the firm of GROSOWSKY BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Max Grosowsky and Samuel Grosowsky, copartners, composing the firm of Grosowsky Brothers, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1908, the said Max Grosowsky and Samuel Grosowsky, copartners, composing the firm of Grosowsky Brothers, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 1st, 1908.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS FEINBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Feinberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 23d, 1908, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 11th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 30th, 1908.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MEYER FEINSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Meyer Feinstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 25th, 1908, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 11th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 30th, 1908.

The New York Times invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

SPRING RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

Terra-Marine Inn
NOW OPEN.
Refined New Seaside Resort
Broad, Unobstructed Sea Frontage
Only One Hour from Manhattan.
Beautiful, newly furnished single and double rooms, with or without private baths; elegant parlor, bedroom, and bath sea-front suites.
Magnificent Colonial dining hall and ballroom, facing sea, accommodating 400 guests.
Finest cuisine; well-stocked wine cellars. Spacious Mission Rathskeller and Billiard room.
600-foot pier; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, etc. Hotel auto and buses meet all trains. Call or address
TERRA-MARINE INN, HUGUENOT, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y. C.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

THE STEVENS HOUSE
ADIRONDACKS
OPENS
JUNE FIRST
Fine Cottages for Rent. (Ice included.)
All modern improvements.
GEORGE A. STEVENS,
Sole Proprietor.
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

NEW YORK Catskill Mountains.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
SEASON OF 1908 OPENS JUNE 25.
Information given and reservations made by HARRISON S. DOWNS,
Berkeley Lyceum, 19-21 West 44th St., (Opposite Sherry's.)
Telephone 1890 Bryant.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

BRIARCLIFF LODGE
Briarcliff Manor, New York
NOW OPEN
City office, 5½ East 46th St. 'Phone 3278-38.
D. B. PLUMER, Manager.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Opens June 25th. New York office for booking, Metropolitan Bldg. No. 1 Madison Av., Room 5,004. Tel. 6885 Gramercy. R. T. Martin, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Dennis,
Atlantic City, N. J.
For many years this hotel has been the standard of excellence, and becomes more popular each year on account of its superb location, with an unobstructed ocean view, its liberal appointments and careful service.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Building on 26th Street on Site Bought from Mrs. William L. Strong—Walker Street Deal—Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

Parish, Fisher & Co. have sold for Mrs. Mary U. Strong, widow of Mayor William L. Strong, the four three-story dwellings 38, 40, 42, and 44 West Twenty-sixth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, and opposite the Astor estate offices. The buyers are Eugene E. and Terry Hinkle, proprietors of the Hinkle Iron Works. On the plot, 60 by 98.9, they will erect this Summer a twelve-story store, loft, and office building. Mrs. Strong's father bought these houses in 1854, as presents for his four daughters, from whom they fell to Mrs. Strong by inheritance.

Estate Sells on Walker Street.

Adolph Kronengold has bought for a client from the estate of George Ponsett 24 Walker Street, a five-story business building. This property has been held in the Ponsett family for thirty-five years.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Lillian Dowdell to Alpin I. Dunn 148 Front Street, 60 feet south of Maiden Lane, a four-story brick store and loft building, on lot 20.2 by 69, and irregular.

Another Astor "Taxpayer."

Plans have been filed for the one-story store building to be erected for John Jacob Astor at a cost of $15,000, at the southeast corner of Broadway and 100th Street, and for enlarging the similar structure, also owned by Mr. Astor, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Ninetieth Street, by adding a second story, which will be fitted up as a flat of eight rooms.

William Lubbert has sold 544 West 156th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 90.11.

West End Avenue Block Sold.

William P. Mangam, in conjunction with the Cruikshank Company, has sold for the Furniss estate to the A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company the block front on the west side of West End Avenue, from Ninety-ninth to 100th Street, a plot 201.10 by 175. The Furniss estate owns the remainder of the block, including the Riverside Drive front.

Operator Sells 74th Street House.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for Daniel B. Freedman 106 West Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, on lot 18 by 102.2.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for the Hoffmann estate the three-story dwelling 224 West End Avenue, on lot 17 by 100, to a Miss Dooley.

Adele Peck has sold 126 West Eighty-first Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 19 by 102.2.

Josephine Y. Judson has sold 340 West Eighty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 21 by 100.8.

The firm of J. B. Ketcham has sold to E. G. Gollner, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling 140 West 136th Street.

Chinese School on 31st Street.

The Rev. Hule Kin is the buyer of the building 223 and 225 East Thirty-first Street, sold recently by Horace S. Ely & Co. and Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd. The premises will be used for a Chinese mission and school.

Dwelling Sold on 48th Street.

Mrs. Anna J. Schoellkopf has sold to Dr. John F. Erdmann 40 West Forty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 16 by 100.5. The Gross & Gross Company negotiated the sale.

Leases in Midtown District.

Walter J. Salomon has leased in the Bristol Building, 500 Fifth Avenue, offices to Edna Blanchard Lewis, Edwin Van L. Lowerre and Seaman Lowerre, Dr. Immanuel Pfeiffer, W. B. Quaintance, James Bronson Reynolds, Katharine C. Budd, and Charles Minzesheimer & Co. also, in the Central Building, 25 West Forty-second Street, offices to Joseph P. McColgen, Thomas M. Williams, and Parker Preston & Co.; also, at the southeast corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue, a store to S. Finkelstein & Co.; also, in the Lenox Lyceum, Fifty-eighth to Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, offices to the Republican Club of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District; also, in the Thoroughfare Building, Fifty-seventh to Fifty-eighth Streets, Broadway and Eighth Avenue, a store to Antonio Consalvo, and offices to W. P. Hatch, Robert Hastings, the Ricker-Johns Company, J. Frank Boylan, Wilford J. Davis, Keeney & Mason, the Lee Heating Company, Traver Blowout Patch Company, Sarah Hanks Peckham, Vanderveer Brothers, Ernest L. Jones, Louis Zeisler, and Brandenburg & Co.

J. M. Levine, representing David A. Doyle, says that the store at 58 West 125th Street has not been leased.

Tenants for Downtown Structure.

G. W. Barney has leased to J. A. Hogue 2,500 square feet of space in the building 321 Greenwich Street; also, 5,000 square feet in the building 177 and 179 Duane Street to the Basket Importing Company, and 5,000 square feet in the building 345 Greenwich Street to the Henry Sloan Company.

Van Vliet & Place have rented the dwelling 43 West Eleventh Street for the Dawson estate; also, the dwelling 152 West Fifteenth Street to Mary Murphy, and the dwelling 248 West Twelfth Street, to John Reilly.

Sales on Amsterdam Avenue.

The Polstein Realty and Construction Company has sold to Reckling & Vallender, 1,105 and 1,107 Amsterdam Avenue, a six-story apartment house on plot 40 by 100. This is one of a row recently erected between 114th and 115th Streets.

Solomon Linderborn has resold 789 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat on plot 29.11 by 100.

Architects Stern & Morris have moved from 1,402 Broadway to the Terminal Building, 103 Park Avenue, corner of Forty-first Street.

Upper Second Avenue Purchase.

Samuel Rosenberg has sold for a client to Adolph Miller 2,099 Second Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

Ernest M. Adler has sold for Charles Sachar to Hugo Prager 515 East Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story double flat on plot 25 by 99.9.

Mr. Adler has leased for Bernard & Sack to S. J. Scherer 404 East Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story loft building on plot 19.4 by 102, and for the same owner to Richard Wolrab 406 East Seventy-seventh Street, a two-story loft building, on plot 19.4 by 102.

Bronx Apartment House in Trade.

William Lieberman and Max Liebeskind have sold for Maximilian Zipkes the northwest corner of Washington Avenue and St. Paul's Place, an apartment house, on plot 65 by 100.8, to George F. Murphy, who gives in part payment seven two-family houses in Borough Park, three on Fiftieth Street and four on Forty-second Street.

New Owners for Brooklyn Dwellings.

The Leonard Moody Real Estate Company reports the sale of 29 St. Mark's Place, between Third and Fourth Avenues, a three-story brownstone dwelling on plot 20.10 by 100 for Henry F. and Marie C. Bertram to Raymond Du Hamel.

Burrill Brothers have sold the three-story brick and stone dwelling 586 Seventh Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, for W. E. Matheson to D. V. Helas; also, the two-family brick and stone dwelling 33 Sherman Street, near Tenth Avenue, for William H. Calder to S. D. Cohen.

Randell & Match have sold for J. Pastel to a Mr. Anekstein 250 and 252 South Second Street, Brooklyn, a six-story tenement on plot 40 by 100.

Nast Place in Morristown Sold.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold for the estate of Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, the Nast property in Morristown, N. J., consisting of a residence and grounds on McCullough Avenue.

Ramsey & Demarest negotiated the sale of the Emma L. Zabriskie property, 112 acres, at River Edge, N. J., to Harry G. Waltz of this city. The same brokers also sold the Cornelia Terhune tract of forty acres to the River Edge Heights Association.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broome St, 19 and 21, s w corner of Mangin St, 50x75, six-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to the Dean Holding Co., $41,490.

3d St, 402, s s, 90.9 ft e of Goerck St, 45.4x82.9x45x88.6, seven-story tenement and store; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Joseph Goldfine Realty Co. had on March 3, 1908, or since, to Marcel Levy, $250.

Union Av, 845, w s, 41.6 ft n of 160th St, 20.9x100.7, three-story tenement; partition sale, to Julianna Brill, $6,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

28th St, 516 West, for a two-story brick shed, 61x98; Charity Organization Society of 105 East 28th St, owner; G. Atterbury, architect; cost, $6,000.

Broadway, s e corner of 109th St, for a one-story brick store, 100.11x50; J. J. Astor of 23 West 26th St, owner; O. H. Cullen, architect; cost, $15,000.

146th St, n s, 225 ft e of Broadway, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x87.11; I. M. Bernstein of 231 Broadway, owner; J. Hauser, architect; cost, $120,000.

11th Av, 526 and 528, and 556 West 41st St, for a three-story brick stable and dwelling, 87x80; J. Haberman of 623 West 40th St, owner; J. S. Maher, architect; cost, $12,000.

Wilcox St, e s, 150 ft s of Layton Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x35; Helen Duffy of 2,251 Creston Av, owner; Thomas Petersen, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

7th St, 19, to a five-story brick tenement; J. Simon of 72 East Broadway, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $5,000.

6th Av, s e corner of 47th St, to a four-story brick building; H. J. Goodwin of 12th Av and 23d St, owner; T. H. Styler, architect; cost, $8,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 1.

ALEXANDER AV, 281 to 235, s w corner of 138th St, 73.3x75; 138th St, s s, 75 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Theodore Johnson to Advance Realty and Construction Co., (mtg 41,000,) $1.

ALLEN ST, 151 and 153, w s, 41.8x88.4; Jennie Ginsburg to Meyer Bloom and another, (mtg $53,500,) $1.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,105 and 1,107, 40x100; Polstein Realty and Construction Co. to Richard Vallender, (mtg $80,500,) $100.

AVENUE D, n e corner of 11th St, 216x104.10, Union port; Catherine Cox to Fides Land Co., (mtg $4,000,) $100.

AVENUE D, e s, 70.11 ft n of 8th St, 23x80; Joseph Wolkenberg to Mary Ehrmann, $100.

BOWERY, 43, e s, 20.5x69.8; Charles F. Bauerdorf and another, executors, to the City of New York, quitclaim, $1.

BROADWAY, 3,485 and 3,487; Cabot Real Estate Co. to Charles Stuart, (mtg $65,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 162d St, 99.11x100; Speedway Realty Co. to Edgar A. Levy, (mtg $46,000,) $100.

BROOK AV, e s, 183 ft s of 141st St, 48x100; Joseph Wolkenberg to Gussie Schwartz, (mtg $43,500,) $100.

BURNSIDE AV, n e corner of Ryer Av, 25.1x102.4; Catharine Karstens to Sophie K. Ahrens, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

CHERRY ST, 217, s s, 20.8x60; Christopher J. Buckley to Edward E. Buckley, quitclaim, $1.

CHRYSTIE ST, 18, e s, 25.1x100.8; Moses H. Welnstein to City of New York, quitclaim, $1.

COLUMBUS AV, 181 to 189; n e corner of 68th St, 77, 100.5x80; Charles F. Bauerdorf and another, executors; Albert J. Adams to Henry Harburger, (mtg $60,000,) $100,000.

CYPRESS AV, n e corner of 140th St, 100x120; Richard Vallender to Lulu Quigg, (mtg $12,000,) $1.

CYPRESS AV, n e corner of 140th St, 100x120; Lulu Quigg to Richard Vallender, (mtg $17,000,) $1.

CYPRESS AV, n e corner of 140th St, 100x120; Richard Vallender to Polstein Realty and Construction Co., (mtg $17,000,) 100.

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 20 ft n of 136th St, 20x90; Anna L. Daly to Hector Grassi, (mtg $21,000,) $21,500.

FAILE ST, 1,031; American Real Estate Co. to Orlando Heerwagen, $100.

FAILE ST, 1,041; American Real Estate Co. to Carl W. Kinkeday, $100.

FRONT ST, 263; Marie C. Post to Henry Feerburger, $1.

FRONT ST, 148; Lillian Dowdell to Alpin I. Dunn, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

JEROME AV, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 62.7x irregular; Seth S. Terry to Alexander S. Fisher, $1.

LEWIS ST, 66, e s, 20x50; Hyman Kunkel to Celia Stern, (mtg $7,400,) $100.

LOT 14, map of 25 lots of Cornell estate, 24th Ward; Lambert G. Mapes to Anna M. Hartigan, $1.

LOT 124, amended Map No. 1,088 of Bronxwood Park; Emma L. Shirmer to Bronxwood Realty Co., $100.

LOT 118, Block 4, Map 1,087, Tremont Terrace; Gilbert H. Wildman to Paolo Gerolamo, $100.

LOT 117, Block 4, Map 1,087, Tremont Terrace; Gilbert H. Wildman to Theresa Sofia, $100.

LOT 588, map of Section A, Vyse estate, Bronx; Ernst Bermhuber to Charles Seefeldt, (mtg $3,000,) $6,800.

LOTS 1 to 64, map of 150 lots (Map 1,122) of part of Crane estate; Isaac F. Russell to Gerhard Kuehne, Jr., $10,000.

LOTS 9, 10, and 11, map of 150 lots (Map 1,122) of part of Crane estate; Isaac F. Russell to Gerhard Kuehne, Jr., $5,000.

LOTS 36, 37, and 38, map of 150 lots (Map 1,122) of part of Crane estate; Isaac F. Russell to Gerhard Kuehne, Jr., $5,000.

LOTS 5 to 8, map of 150 lots (Map 1,122) of part of Crane estate; Isaac F. Russell to Gerhard Kuehne, Jr., $10,000.

LOTS 289 and 290, map of Seton Homestead, Westchester; John J. Murphy to Joseph Wolf and another, (mtg $475,) $100.

MACDOUGAL ST, 18, e s, 25x100; Annie Erskine and others to Carlo Salvati, $17,750.

MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, n w corner of 152d St, 85.1x109.7; Michael Bonn to Sarah Cohen, (mtg $25,000,) $1.

MADISON AV, 2,023, 49.11x72.6; Anthony F. Koelble to De Witt Van Buren, (mtg $57,500,) $100.

MADISON AV, 2,023, 49.11x72.6; William McGowan to De Witt Van Buren, (mtg $57,500,) $100.

MADISON ST, 178, s s, 25.1x100; Hyman Levine to Louis Oshansky, 1-8 part, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

MONTICELLO AV, n w corner of Jefferson Av, 100x75; Modest Stein to Harry L. Kovar, ½ part, (mtg $1,375,) $100.

PARK AV, 711 and 713, and 703 to 707; Lilly W. Barney to Barney Estate Co., (mtg $150,000,) $100.

PRINCE ST, 101, n s, 25x99.8; Emil Goldmark to Rebecca S. Kettell, $28,600.

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 163d St, 100x106; James F. Meehan Co. to Simax Realty Co., (mtg $140,000,) $100.

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of 163d St, 100x106; Simax Realty Co. to Simon E. Bernheimer and another, (mtg $150,000,) $100.

RIVERSIDE AV, s e corner of 122d St, 25x100; John H. Rogan to Eloise L. Breese Norrie, $25,000.

SAXE AV, e s, 150 ft n of McGraw Av, 50x100; George H. Culver and another to Daniel Bedell, (mtg $1,500,) $100.

SHERIFF ST, 59, w s, 25x100; Frederick Ruhmann to Ernest Ruhmann, quitclaim, $1.

SIMPSON ST, e s, 99.11 ft s of Home St, 50x100; Barney Goldman to Emilie D. Hildenstad, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of Barretto St, 400.9 ft to Tiffan St x100; Simon E. Bernheimer and others to James F. Meehan Co., (mtg $35,000,) $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 144th St, 100x100 ft to Prospect Av; Simon E. Bernheimer and others to Simax Realty Co., $1.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 144th St, 100x100 ft to Prospect Av; Simon E. Bernheimer to James F. Meehan Co., (mtg $10,000,) $100.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 186.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Max Mariamson and others to George M. Fleischmann Co., (mtg $7,000,) $1.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 16.11 ft s of Crane St, 50x100; Louis Braun, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

STEBBINS AV, s e s, at n s of 167th St, 62.6x 19; Marcus Nathan to George P. Shirmer, (mtg $11,000,) $100.

TRINITY AV, e s, 82.1 ft n of 133d St, 25x100; Henry Rohleder to Otto Geissler, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

WADSWORTH AV, e s, 49.11 ft s of 184th St, 50x75; Mary Hallen to George F. Bentley, (mtg $8,000,) $100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 110 ft s of 172d St, 50x109.8; Louis Greene to Isaac Leader, (mtg $9,000,) $100.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 268.10 ft n of 166th St, 16x98; Eugene N. Robinson to Elizabeth Little, $2,725.

WEST END AV, s e corner of 93d St, 26.5x irregular; Clarence S. Houghton to Laura Opper, (mtg $19,000,) $100.

1ST AV, 2,370, 23x irregular; Franziska M. Britting to Delta Realty Co., (mtg $11,050,) $1.

1ST AV, e s, 51 ft s of 75th St, 25.6x88; Abraham Littman to Samuel Steuer, (mtg $4,500,) $100.

2D AV, w s, 75.9 ft s of 95th St, 25x80; Eberhard Pantle to John Kohl, (mtg $24,000,) $100.

2D AV, s e corner of 96th St, 25.8x100; Harris Schwartz and others to Hyman Ruderman, $100.

2D AV, 1,834, e s, 25x75; John C. Trick to Henry Aretz, (mtg $10,000,) $1,000.

5TH ST, 531 East, n s, 25x97; Heinrich Werner and others to Jennie Geller, (mtg $25,000,) $26,000.

5TH ST, 531 East, n s, 25x97; Heinrich Werner and others to Jennie Geller, quitclaim, $1.

7TH AV, s e corner of 129th St, 99.11x75; E. W. McDonald, referee, to Jacob Werner, (mtg $171,442,) $21,200.

7TH AV, 344, 19x64; Charles F. Bauerdorf and another to Harriet S. James, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

8TH AV, n e corner of 140th St, 25x100; Simon E. Bernheimer and others to William F. Peper, (mtg $35,000,) $100.

23D ST, 258 West, s s, 25x98.9; Jere W. Dimick to John J. Cavanagh, (mtg $40,000,) $100.

24TH ST, n s, 323.10 ft e of 9th Av, 26.1x98.9; Mary E. McFarland to Thomas Watson, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

26TH ST, 238 West; Madison Square Mortgage Co. to Saturnino Confollo, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

27TH ST, 43 West, n s, 25x98.9; Advance Realty Co. to Jefferson D. Thompson, (mtg $105,000,) $1.

27TH ST, 30 and 32 West; Henry Leerburger to Frederick T. Street, (mtg $70,000,) $100.

32D ST, n s, 189 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9; William A. Hayes and another, executors of John Hayes, to Vito A. Paterno, (mtg $8,500,) $10,500.

37TH ST, 317 East; Jacob Hauenstein to Mary L. Higgins, $100.

46TH ST, 162 and 164 East, 40x100.5; the Maze Realty Co. to Henry Wallbott, (mtg $30,000,) $100.

48TH ST, 19 East, 25x100.5; James A. Goldsmith and others to Charter Realty Co., $100.

50TH ST, 152 East, 20x100.5; Henry Wallbott to Maze Realty Co., $100.

50TH ST, 343 West, 19.2x100.5; Marie Zeh to Charles F. Myers, $15,500.

61ST ST, 208 and 212 West; Isaac Schreiber to Jacob R. Schiff, (mtg $37,000,) $100.

67TH ST, s s, 220 ft w of Avenue A, 40x100.5; Alexander Thaim to Mannie Cowen, (mtg $46,750,) $47,500.

71ST ST, 251 West; Adele D. Bergtold to Thomas J. Fogarty, $100.

81ST ST, 311 East; Delta Realty Co. to Franziska M. Britting, (mtg $24,500,) $100.

86TH ST, 272 and 274 West; Lilly W. Barney to Barney Estate Co., (mtg $21,000,) $1.

87TH ST, 120 East; Matilda Hartzell to Thomas Nelson, jr., executor, $1.

87TH ST, 120 East; Charles Struppmann, jr., to Thomas Nelson, executor, $1.

93D ST, 332 East; John C. Motzer to Adam Griem, (mtg $14,500,) $100.

106TH ST, 215 to 221 East, n s, 80.6x100.11; Samuel Schwimmer to Joseph W. Jones and another, (mtg $121,200,) $100.

110TH ST, n s, 77.6 ft e of Park Av, 88.9x100.11; Solomon Blumenfeld and others to Isidor Shilvek, (mtg $51,200,) $100.

115TH ST, 343 East, n s, 21x irregular; Leonardo Graziadei and others to Giuseppe Coco, (mtg $11,950,) $100.

118TH ST, 324 East, 25x100.11; Richard Schimek to Philip Wenz, (mtg $15,000,) $100.

120TH ST, 22 West, s s, 18x109.5; Robert Weber to Susan G. F. Weber, $1.

122D ST, 107 West, n s, 19x100.11; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. to Louisa Randell, $20,000.

124TH ST, 245 East, n s, 18.6x100.11; Christian Leukel to Charles A. Collin, (mtg $10,000,) $100.

124TH ST, n e s, 177.5 ft s e of Lenox Av, 20.1x100.11; Decatur Av, w s, 325 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 25x110; De Witt Van Buren to William McGowan, $1.

124TH ST, 132 East, 16.8x73; Augusta Filer to Christopher Chapman, (mtg $6,500,) $1.

128TH ST, 51 West, 25x99.11; Jacob Rabiner to William Roth, (mtg $20,000,) $100.

133D ST, 221 West, 20x99.11; Celia Siegel to Rose Grossman, (mtg $18,950,) $100.

136TH ST, n s, 333.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Paul Fuller, jr., to Trustees of Robert College of Constantinople, $10,000.

148TH ST, n s, 80 ft e of 8th Av, 89x99.11; Abraham Benedict and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $37,000,) $100.

167TH ST, 450 East, 27x100; James E. Delaney to Hugh B. Brady, (mtg $5,500,) $100.

168TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x95; Donald Robertson to Katherine Hector, (mtg $8,600,) $100.

173D ST, n s, 44.5 ft w of Bathgate Av, 42x100; Burnett C. McIntyre to James S. McKay, $100.

223D ST, n s, 205 ft w of White Plains Road, 50x114, Wakefield; William J. Gordon to John H. Koeper and another, (mtg $4,500,) $1.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

ABELMAN, Ida, to Herman H. Baumann; Clay Av, 1,325, sub mtg $3,500, 1 year, 6%.....$1,500

ABELMAN, Ida, to Jennie Kind; Clay Av, w s, 339.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x81.10, sub mtg $5,000, 1 year, 6%.....$990

AHRENS, Sophie K., to Catherine Karsten; Burnside Av, n e corner of Ryer Av, 25.1x102.4, sub mtg $9,000, 3 years, 6%.....$2,500

ARETZ, Henry, to John C. Trick; 2d Av, 1,834, sub mtg $10,000, bond, 6%.....$7,000

BARRY, John F., to Daniel F. Mahoney; 171st St, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 25x95, sub mtg $6,000, 2 years, 6%.....$2,000

BEDELL, Daniel, to George H. Culver; Saxe Av, e s, 150 ft n of McGraw Av, 50x100, 2 years, 6½%.....$1,500

BERGER, Ernst R., to Wilhelmine F. King; 82d St, 351 East, 5 years.....$16,000

BLOOM, George H., to Samuel Ganss; Avenue C, 174, sub mtg $11,000, due July 1, 1913.....$3,000

BORDEN, Mary O., to New York Life Insurance Co.; 45th St, 14 West, 3 years...$45,000

BRADY, Hugh B., to Almira J. Brown; 167th St, 719 East, 5 years.....$4,000

BRADY, Hugh B., to Almira J. Brown; 167th St, 719 East, sub mtg $4,000, 5 years, 6%.....$1,500

BUCKLEY, Edward E., to Ellen Shields; 217 Cherry St, bond.....$6,000

CAVANAGH, John J., to Jeremiah W. Dimick; 23d St, 258 West, bond.....$40,000

CHARTER REALTY CO. to James A. Goldsmith, executor; 48th St, 19 East, 3 years.....$60,000

CITY INVESTING CO. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustees; Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 72d St, 102.2x119.2; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 73d St, 102.2x119.2; Columbus Av, e s, extends from 85th to 86th St, 204.4x100; William St, n e corner of Cedar St, 54.7x124.4, trust assignment, 6 months, trust 6% notes.....$450,000

COLO, Giuseppe, to Leonardo Graziadei; 115th St, n s, 73 ft w of 1st Av, 27x irregular, sub mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6%.....$9,550

CONROY, Delia A., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 94th St, 167 West, 5 years.....$5,000

COHEN, Harris, to Solomon Brill; 59 and 61 West 115th St, sub mtg $65,000, 3 years, 6%.....$15,000

COLLIN, Charles A., to Christian Leukel; 245 East 124th St, sub mtg $10,000, bond...$9,500

DANA, Richard T., to Robert S. Clark; 72 East 81st St, bond.....$20,000

DECKER, Anna M., to German Savings Bank; Cauldwell Av, 913, 1 year, 5½%.....$5,000

DEGENHARDT, Dietrich, to Martin Klett; 134th St, n s, 127.11 ft w of Brown Place, 17x100, due July 1, 1911, 6%.....$4,000

DEUTSCH, Albert, to Lewis Friedman; 207 and 209 East 126th St, 3 years, 5½%...$11,000

DEUTSCH, Albert, to Lewis Friedman; 126th St, 207 and 209 East, 3 years, 5½%....$11,000

DIAMOND, Moses S., to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 109th St, 24 East, 3 years, 5½%.....$23,000

DOMIDION, Gustave A., to Joseph Buehler; Bainbridge Av, n e corner of Niles St, 50x100, 3 years, 5½%.....$7,000

DOMINO, Salvatore, to Antonino Caltabellota; 75th St 209 East, bond.....$5,500

DUNN, Alpin J., to Lillian Dowdell; Front St, 148, sub mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6%...$5,500

FERRIS, Edwin, to General Synod of the Reformed Church in America; Washington St, 183, sub mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6%.....$5,000

FIDES LAND CO. to Catharine Cox; Avenue D, n e corner of 11th St, 216x104.10, Unionport, bond.....$2,000

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH to George W. Dunn, executor; 108th St, s s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11, 3 years, 5½%.....$20,000

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH to George W. Dunn, executor; 108th St, s s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11, 3 years, 5½%.....$10,000

FIRST UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH to George W. Dunn, executor; 108th St, s s, 95 ft e of Manhattan Av, 75x100.11, 3 years, 5½%.....$10,000

FISHER, Alexander S., to John Blockhaus; Jerome Av, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 62.7x irregular, 3 years, 6%.....$10,000

FORSHEIM, Jeannette, to Hannah Ecksten; Lexington Av, 1,502, bond.....$18,000

GELLER, Jennie, to Heinrich Wenner; 5th St, 531, 3 years, 6%.....$9,000

GOLDMAN, Barney, to Florence N. Silverman; Simpson St, e s, 99.11 ft s of Home St, 25x100, 1½ years, 6%.....$2,300

GOLDBERG, Max, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 157 East 74th St, bond.....$10,000

GOLDSTEIN, Joseph D., to Jacob Weitzner; 44 Delancey St, installments, 6%.....$10,000

GORDON, Clara J., to Albert J. Milbank; 69th St, 117 West, 3 years.....$3,000

HAINES, Mary R., to John J. Albright; 52 East 78th St, sub mtg $4,000, 3 years, 6%.....$25,423

HARBURGER, Henry, to Charles F. Bauerdorf, executor; Columbus Av, 181 to 189, 3 years.....$15,000

HARRIGAN, Anna M., to Lambert G. Mapes; Lot 14, Map 1,253, 25 lots formerly Cornell estate, 3 years.....$675

HEERWAGEN, Orlando, to American Real Estate Co.; Faile St, 1,081, 5 years, 5½%.....$8,500

HEERWAGEN, Orlando, to American Real Estate Co.; Faile St, 1,081, sub mtg $8,500, installments, 6%.....$2,000

HUPPE, Irma, to Jacob Steinbrecher; Cauldwell Av, 909, bond.....$5,500

HYMAN, Sundel, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 2,152 5th Av, 3 years...$9,000

JAMES, Harriet S., to Charles F. Bauerdorfer, executor; 7th Av, 344, sub mtg $10,000, bond.....$14,500

KETTELL, Rebecca S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Prince St, 101, bond...$8,000

KINNELDEY, Carl W., to American Real Estate Co.; Faile St, 1,041, 5 years, 5½%...$8,500

KINKELDEY, Carl W., to American Real Estate Co.; Faile St, 1,041, sub mtg $8,500, installments, 6%.....$2,500

KLEIN, Monie, to Julia A. Whitehorne; 133d St, n s, 246 ft w of Lenox Av, 27x99.11, sub mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6%.....$10,000

KNIGHT, Margaret, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 41st St, n s, 100.8 ft e of 2d Av, 15.11x97.7, 3 years.....$6,500

KOTZEN REALTY CO. to Charlotte Hastorf; Avenue D, 30 to 34, 5 years, 5½%.....$40,000

KOHL, John, to Eberhard Pantle; 2d Av, w s, 75.9 ft s of 95th St, 25x80, sub mtg $12,000, due Jan. 1, 1909, 6%.....$12,000

KRAMER, Max, to H. Seymour Eisman; Avenue A, 109, sub mtg $29,000, 2 years, 6%.....$6,000

LEERBURGER, Henry, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Front St, 263, 3 years, 5½%.....$10,000

LEVY, Edgar A., to Speedway Realty Co.; Broadway, n e corner of 162d St, 99.11x100, 3 years, 6%.....$34,000

LUDWIG, William J., to Elise H. Schenberg; 506 11th Av, 8 years, 5½%.....$15,000

MAISON, Victor L., to Eliza Bogert; 161 West 4th St, ½ year, 6%.....$500

McGOWAN, William, to Union Square Savings Bank; 124th St, n e s, 177.5 ft s e of Lenox Av, 20.1x100.11, sub mtg $8,000, due Aug. 15, 1911, 5½%.....$7,000

MELVIN, William, to V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Co.; Lexington Av, 1,897, demand, 6%.....$2,500

MILLINGER, Heinrich, to Isaac E. Newburger; Hull Av, w s, 20.9 ft s of 205th St, 4 lots, each 17x75, 4 mtgs, each $3,500, 3 years, 5½%.....$14,000

McGAY, Mary S., to Martha L. Bowe; 54th St, n s, 210 ft e of Madison Av, 22x100.5, 3 years, 6%.....$5,000

MORCHE, Ernest W., to Carl Schuster; 17th St, s s, 138 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92, sub mtg $6,000, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6%.....$5,000

MYERS, Charles F., to Marie Zeh; 50th St, 343 West, bond.....$11,000

NEWMAN, Samuel, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Lexington Av, 1,029 and 1,031, bond.....$27,000

PATERNO, Vito A., to William A. Hayes, executor; 32d St, n s, 180 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9, sub mtg $3,500, 5 years.....$5,000

PEPER, William F., to Simon E. Bernheimer; 8th Av, n e corner of 140th St, 25x100, sub mtg $35,000, bond.....$15,000

POHLMAN, Mary, to Charles Rohe, executor; 44th St, 348 West, bond.....$10,000

POLSTEIN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Isaac Polstein; 1,105 and 1,107 Amsterdam Av, 1½ years, 6%.....$5,000

QUIGG, Lulu, to Charles Reckling; Cypress Av, n e corner of 140th St, 100x120, 1½ years, 6%.....$5,000

RANDELL, Louisa, to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; 122d St, n s, 118 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11, 2 years.....$10,000

REISS, Lina, to Gustav Marder; 232 West 114th St, 2 years, 6%.....$500

ROMEO, Lina, to Elizabeth K. Dooling; w ½ of Lot 521, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 5½%.....$7,000

ROSE, Morris, to Julius Rose; 78 to 84 Delancey St, sub mtg $117,000, 3 years, 6%..$25,000

ROTH, William, to Jacob Rabiner; 128th St, 51 West, sub mtg $20,000, 5 years, 5½%..$7,000

RUSSELL, John B., to Bowery Savings Bank; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 90th St, 5 years.....$200,000

SAMUELS, Charles, to German Savings Bank; 148th St, n e s, 193.8 ft s e of Bergen Av, 27.10x100.1, 3 years, 5½%.....$10,000

SASSO, Rose, to Lewis C. Mayer; Newell Av, w s, 125 ft s of Elizabeth St, 25x131.3 years, 6%.....$3,000

SCHEELE, Frederick C., to Broadway Savings Institution; 57th St, 439 and 441 West, 1 year.....$40,000

SCHILDWACHTER, Carl, to Madeline Schildwachter; Park Av, e s, 24.11 ft s of 129th St, 50x80, sub mtg $10,000, due Jan. 1, 1912, 6%.....$3,000

SEEFELDT, Charles, to Clara Ludolph; Lot 568, map of Section A, Vyse estate, sub mtg $3,000, bond.....$1,000

SHERMAN, Rose, to Isabella A. Cochran; 406 East 121st St, 5 years, 5½%.....$12,000

SIMAX REALTY CO. to Lulu Koch; Southern Boulevard, n e corner of 144th St, 100x160, 3 years.....$10,000

SIMAX REALTY CO. to James F. Mechan Co.; Prospect Av, s w corner of 163d St, 100x100, sub mtg $140,000, 1½ years, 6%.....$10,000

SMITH, Helen P., to Marie N. Anderson; Market St, n w corner of Cherry St, 60.7x38, due April 1, 1908.....$2,000

STEIN, Celia, to Hyman Kunkel; 66 Lewis St, sub mtg $5,000, 3 years, 6%.....$2,000

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD Co.; rolling stock, &c., due Jan. 15, 1918, —%, gold bonds.....$669,000

STUART, Charles, to Cabot Real Estate Co.; Broadway, 3,485 and 3,487, sub mtg $65,000, 3 years, 6%.....$10,000

THE JOHN ZIEMEK ASSOCIATION to Antonia Veselsky; 148th St, 243 East, sub mtg $7,500, 3 years, 5½%.....$33,000

TUNNEY, Margaret E., to Thomas H. Kelly; Washington Av, 2,158, 3 years, 5½%.....$4,000

VERDEN, Charlotte A., to Charles H. Treat; Lot 34, Map 1,116 of land in partition of Lewis Ferris, 3 years, 5½%.....$2,500

WAGNER, Gottfried, to Joseph Kleinschmittger; Eagle Av, 665, 3 years, 6%.....$1,200

WASSERMAN, Harry, to Lottie Schussel, executrix; Avenue A, 250, 5 years, 5½%.....$21,500

WASSERMAN, Harry, to Lottie Schussel, executrix; Avenue A, 248, 5 years, 5½%..$21,500

WATSON, Thomas, to Mary E. McFarland; 24th St, n s, 323.10 ft e of 9th Av, 20.1x98.9, 2 years, 6%.....$4,500

WEIL, Markus, to Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Dry Dock St, s w corner of 12th St, 73x84, 3 years, 5½%.....$18,000

WEISSMAN, Benedict, to St. Luke's Home for Aged Women; 808½ and 810 Broome St, 5 years, 5½%.....$16,000

WHITMORE, Joseph to City Real Estate Co.; 113th St, 66 West, bond.....$17,000

WILLIAM T. KEOGH AMUSEMENT CO. to Samuel Strasbourger, executor; 108 East 108th St, 1 year, 6%.....$3,000

WOLF, Joseph, to John

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

EAST ELMHURST
ON BEAUTIFUL FLUSHING BAY.

A FEW DESIRABLE LOTS HERE AT LOW PRICES TO QUICK BUYERS. FINE HOME SITES—NEARER TO HERALD SQUARE THAN THE BRONX. BUILDING OPERATIONS ARE ACTIVE IN EAST ELMHURST.

A Purchase Now Means Big Profits

COMPLETION OF BLACKWELLS ISLAND BRIDGE MEANS 5c. TROLLEY FARE AND 20 MINUTES FROM 59TH ST.

Act Now—Write for Particulars at Once.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

New York City Lots **$350 UP** $10.00 Down. Then $5.00 Monthly.

JAMAICA PARK SOUTH

At Jamaica—24 minutes from Wall St. District by New Subway after May 1; high, dry, level lots; 2 minutes from third-rail station; two trolleys through the property.

Broad streets, parked avenue, granolithic sidewalks, curbs, water, shade tree at every lot.

Maps, free R. R. tickets, &c., on request. 'Phone 3572—Main.

THE JAMAICA PARK SOUTH REALTY CORPORATION, 200 Montague St., Brooklyn. 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BEAUTIFUL QUEENS COURT

QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY.
25 Minutes to Broadway.
FLATBUSH AV. AND BATTERY TUNNEL.
Restricted and Improved.

LOTS AND HOUSES

Best property at lowest prices. Representative always on property. Small amount of cash required.

Send for full information.

QUEENS COURT REALTY CO., 200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE, 8237 CORTLANDT.

Corner plot in Flushing, 60x100; beautifully situated; $200 cash required; balance during three years. F. P., Box 206 Times, Times Square.

I will sacrifice my beautiful plot, 100x129, on highest point of Douglas Manor; $3,500 takes it if sold in a week. M. D., Box 179 Times, Times Square.

Water-Front Property for Sale

Manufacturing or boat landing plot at Flushing, L. I., on creek of deep water, railroad passes the property; can be bought cheap on easy terms.

One plot at Bayside Park, L. I., 50x120, with all improvements; a high-grade home site with water front privileges; no factories allowed at Bayside Park; sold on easy terms at a bargain.

Two business lots at Beechhurst, L. I.; all improvements; water-front privilege. Bargain if bought at once; easy terms. For information call or write Taylor Green, 146 East 34th St., New York.

Forest Hills

Will be 15 minutes from Herald Square.

Sewer, Water, Electricity, Cement Sidewalks, Macadamized Roads.

House and lots for sale, $800 up.

Take free auto stage from Cord Meyer Development Co. office, Elmhurst, or train from Long Island City.

Flushing Country Place for Rent or Sale.—3 acres; brick mansion; late residence of H. A. Bogert; 3 stories; large attic; 19 rooms; butler's pantry; 2 bathrooms; conservatory; large basement, kitchen, and laundry; steam heat; hardwood floors; $75,000; rent, $250 per month. Apply Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway, New York City, or local agents.

Jamaica, Bayside, Cedarhurst. Flushing, Elmhurst, Whitestone.

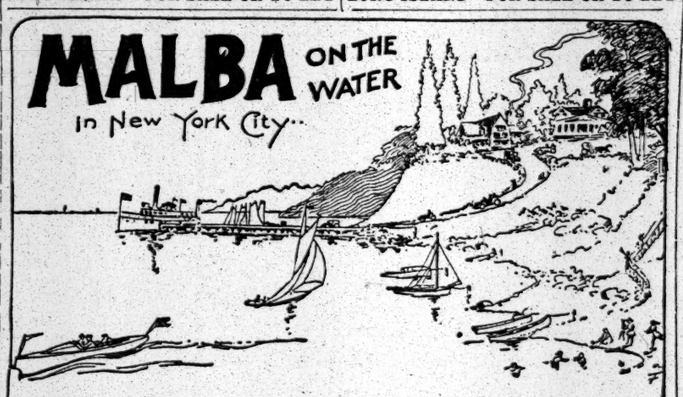
LOTS $250 TO $1,500

McKnight Realty Co., 347 5th Av., (34th.) Tel. 3620 Madison.

Two lots at Little Neck, near school site, if purchased at once can be bought at a bargain. L. N., Box 148 Times, Times Square.

JAMAICA HOUSES SALE OR RENT. F. L. FERGUSON, 355 FULTON, JAMAICA.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET



On the tip of the Whitestone Peninsula, projecting out into the waters of the East River and the Sound.

Clear Views—North, East and West

BATHING YACHTING MOTORING
BEAUTIFUL DRIVES HIGHLY RESTRICTED

Steamer direct from Malba Dock to Wall Street, 45 minutes; to E. 32d St., N. Y., in 20 minutes. By train from Malba Station to Herald Square, 35 minutes. By Auto to 34th St. Ferry, 30 minutes.

From the standpoint of beauty, healthfulness and accessibility there is no stretch of woodland, hill country, beach and water so near to the city so available from its natural environment as an all the year around Residential Park for people of refinement.

Houses, plots and lots on reasonable terms. Send for booklet, map and terms and transportation.

Realty Trust 60-62 Liberty St. Dept. T

Now is the time for selection of choice locality.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE.

NEAREST developing property on Atlantic Av. Subway bt. B'klyn and Jamaica. No other B'klyn Subways for years.

LIBERTY HEIGHTS

On high ground and with picturesque landscapes. Take L. I. R. R. Atlantic Av. Subway, or E. 34th St. to Woodhaven Junc., or "L" to City Line, via B'klyn B'dge. Three minutes' walk. Write for maps and views of prop'y

Bastress, Vought & Co.
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

—: FLATBUSH :—

Proposition for the wise investors.

One-family detached houses; plot, 40x100 feet; seven rooms; all modern improvements. Two-family brick houses; eleven rooms, double improvements; will rent for $50 per month. One-family brick houses; eight rooms; modern improvements. Terms to suit purchasers.

C. A. PARMERTON,
Brighton Beach R. R. and Kings Highway, (Temporary office next to station.)

FOURTH STREET AT PROSPECT PARK, WEST.

One family houses, 3 story American basements, 10 rooms, 2 baths. Indiana Lime and Brown Stone Fronts. Artistic, complete, modern houses, 30 minutes from City Hall. In Brooklyn's choicest residential section. $14,000—easy terms. Otto Singer, builder, Franklin Ave. and St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

THE BARDWELL ESTATES

All improvements; situated on the Brighton Beach Line; Greenfield, or King's Highway station; express trains; 5-cent fare; an exceptional investment. For prices and booklet address Leonard Moody Real Estate Co., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.

CHOICEST BUILDING SITES ON PROSPECT PARK SLOPE. ALSO FACTORY SITES ON GOWANUS CANAL AND BASINS. PLOTS IN SIZE TO SUIT.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
BROOKLYN IMPROVEMENT CO., 3d Ave. & 3d St., Brooklyn.

Lefferts Park 2-Family Houses.

Modern, high class; 15 rooms, 2 baths; extra toilet; separate entrances; plot 40x100; near trolley and "L"; easy terms.

New York Bay Construction Co., R. MELVILLE, Mgr.,
15th Av. and 74th St., Brooklyn.

Bargain.—Must sell 4-story double flat in elegant order; all rented; cold-water improvements; rent, $1,104 year; price, $9,100, $2,000 cash. Filante, 729 Halsey St. Brokers, please copy.

Block or part of improved Flatbush lots; foreclosure compels me to sacrifice same; safe, rare opportunity. R., 804—215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ACRE PLOTS FOR THE PRICE OF SINGLE LOTS.

Prices Will Positively Advance 50 Per Cent.

Quarter Acre 5 City Lots **$163** | Special Price on an Acre of 20 Lots or More | Half Acre 10 City Lots **$325**

200 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

SOME GROUND THAT IS SITUATED A LITTLE LOW.

$350 Per Acre. $175 Per Half Acre. $88 Per Quarter Acre.

$1,000 reward to any one who can match this proposition. 5% down—2% monthly—10% discount for cash. Titles perfect and guaranteed by Title Co. free and clear.

REMEMBER, THIS PROPERTY HAS ALL STREET AND WATER IMPROVEMENTS AND

Adjoins Property Where Single Lots Are Selling from $300 to $800 Per Lot.

TITLE PERFECT, GUARANTEED BY TITLE COMPANY.

Let us lead you into daylight; into the land of prosperity; located in the most beautiful spot in the State of New Jersey.

METUCHEN ESTATES

Metuchen, N. J. Remember, this is the opportunity of a lifetime to buy an acre or half acre for the price of a single lot right across from New York City and right on the line of the Pennsylvania and McAdoo Tunnels. High-speed electric railroad between New York and Philadelphia runs right through our property, THEREFORE, come along on our special opening sales, Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday, 12 M. and 2 P. M. week days, and 2 P. M. Sunday from Cortlandt St., West 23d St., Penn. R. R., New York. Our agents will also drop off at Newark on the above days, and you can meet them, or you can meet us at Metuchen Station. Our agents, with pink badges, reading "Metuchen Estates," will furnish you with free tickets right at the station, or drop us a postal card and we will mail you full particulars, also map showing all the new tunnel connections.

METUCHEN REALTY AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

AGENTS WANTED 132 NASSAU ST., MANHATTAN. 'PHONE 4059—BEEKMAN.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

MARBRIDGE BUILDING,
B'WAY N. E. COR. 34TH ST.
OFFICES AND LOFTS TO LET
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

Lofts will be divided to suit any requirements.

Also store for rent 50x200 with basement, same size show windows on both 34th and 35th Streets. With this store can be offered the second and third floors, each floor having an area of somewhat over 25,000 square feet.

Nine plunger passenger type elevators; one combination plunger; one freight; two sidewalk and one dumb-waiter elevators.

This building is of the best style of fireproof steel construction known to modern science.

The fire equipment is as perfect as can be produced.

The entire building is cleaned by the vacuum system.

For space, particulars, etc., apply at office, 47 W. 34th St.

Your own broker or representative of owner on premises.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

New Rochelle
The Park City ON THE SOUND.

COUNTRY LIFE IN THE CITY.

All out-of-door enjoyments of real country life. 180 acres of Golf Links, Country Club, Public Park comprising 12 acres of waterfront, affording bathing, boating, and fishing facilities. Two Yacht Clubs, Rowing Club, Y. M. C. A. Club and Boat House.

Many artistically laid out Parks, restricted to high-class Residential properties, affording miles of beautiful drives along broad shaded avenues.

All the natural beauties and environments of REAL COUNTRY LIFE, combined with the up-to-date advantages of a thriving city of 30,000 inhabitants, including scientific sewer system, unsurpassed pure water supply, ample Fire and Police Protection, Modern Primary, Grammar and High School Buildings, with spacious grounds; Efficient Public Service Corporations, Public Library, Modern Theatre, (seating 1,600,) churches of all denominations. Exceptionally Sound Banking institutions, (deposits about $4,000,000,) First-class Stores and Markets.

New Rochelle is located at the Junction of the Main Line and Harlem River Branch of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., (over 100 trains daily,) and only 30 minutes by electric service from the heart of New York City.

A CITY OF HOMES ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.

For particulars of selected lists of restricted Residential Plots, Modern Cottages FOR SALE and TO RENT (furnished and unfurnished) by the Season or Year,

Call upon or write to the **Board of Real Estate Brokers.**

List of members on file and furnished by the **Peoples Bank for Savings,** Corner Huguenot and Mechanic Sts. NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Bungalow sites adjoining Knollwood Golf Club, White Plains. Fox Realty Co., 12 E. 42d St.

PLEASANTVILLE HEIGHTS

on the Harlem Electric Road, only a short ride from 42d St., in the fastest growing town in Westchester Co., having good schools, markets, stores, fire department, churches, banks, electric lights, water mains and all city conveniences.

Lots $175 Up on Easy Payments.

Pleasantville Heights has 30 trains day and night from the Grand Central Station, in direct connection with the Subway. Bungalows from $1,800 up; built according to your own plans and specifications, on monthly payments.

COMMUTERS REALTY CO., 140 West 42d Street.

Pelham Manor
an Exclusive Residential Colony.

Homes of the highest type on all sides, amid beautiful surroundings. One hour from Times Square by Lenox Av. Subway and trolley passing in front of the property.

All improvements installed, water, sewer, gas, electricity, sidewalks.

Public school within two blocks.

Choice lots and plots $500 and upwards.

Title Guaranteed by Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company.

For maps and particulars apply to

Maclay & Davies,
67 Wall St., N. Y. C.
'PHONE 2932-33 BROAD.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

For Plastering Walls and Ceilings
USE
King's Windsor Cement Dry Mortar
AND FINISH WITH
Diamond Brand Calcined Plaster,
MANUFACTURED BY
J. B. KING & CO.,
1 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Phones: Day 3256 Franklin. 3257 Night 2217 Harlem.

THE MAINTENANCE COMPANY
54-6 Franklin St.

Inspects and maintains elevators, motors and all electrical systems under yearly contract.

Repair calls receive prompt attention day or night.

Meters tested and rebates secured if fast or creeping.

J. B. & J. M. CORNELL,
STEEL AND IRON.

Buildings, Bridges, Roofs, Fronts, Machinery, Light and Heavy Castings, &c. Capacity 100,000 tons per annum.

Office, 26th St. & 11th Ave., New York. Works: Cold Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y.

BUILDERS!

Big stock of MANTELS and ICE BOXES Made in different designs for builders on contracts. Owing to failure of builders and buildings foreclosed, we will dispose of same at a sacrifice.

Country orders promptly filled. Call at factory and convince yourself. Also Hardwood Mantels and Ice Boxes Made to order from $4.75 to $125.00.

NATIONAL MANTEL CO., 421 East 101st St. Phone 4152—79th St.

Electric Elevator and Machinery Maintaining Co.

Inspection and maintenance under yearly contract. Elevators or any electrical appliances installed and repaired.

No. 1 Beekman Street, New York.

J. P. PURRMAN

Electrical Engineer and Contractor. Complete installations and repairs of all descriptions. Mail and telephone orders promptly attended to. 429 Amsterdam Ave. (80-81st Streets.) 'Phone 7256 River.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD?

If you own your lot free and clear, I will do the rest.

JOSEPH FUCHS, Builder and Contractor. St. James Building, 1133-1135 Broadway, N. Y.

Sanit Oil Dressing.

The only Germ and Insect killing properties combined in a floor and furniture polishing oil. Send postal card for free sample.

International Oil Works, Dept. 7, 12 Dover Street, New York. Phone 4932 Beekman.

FURNACES, RANGES,

STOVES, HEATERS, AND FIREPLACES OF ALL KINDS FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.

JANES & KIRTLAND, 725-727 6th Ave., New York.

ROOFS REPAIRED

and coated with our Rubberoid composition are guaranteed from 3-5 years. Reasonable charges; excellent work.

RICE'S ROOFING PROCESS CO., 12 Dover St., N. Y. 'Phone 4932 Beekman.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CONTRACTORS; INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS. INDEPENDENCE ELECTRIC INSPECTION CO., 503 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

NEW YORK PARQUET FLOORING CO.

Manufacturers of Parquet Floors and Wood Carpet.

Amsterdam Avenue, Corner Manhattan St. Phone, 6248 Morningside.

STAINED AND LEADED GLASS

RICHARD N. SPIERS, 859 6th Av. 'Phone 1805 Bryant.

Painting and Decorating in all its Branches

HOFFMAN BROS., Tel. 967 Morningside. 2,115 8th Ave.

Rapid Floor Surfacing Co.,

Tel. 413—38th St. 9 E. 42d St.

Old or new floors surfaced by electricity.

BRANDT'S AWNING DEPOT,

611 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Awnings, Tents, Flags, Covers, Etc.

Roofs and iron shutters, repairing, painting. American Roofing, 79 Maiden Lane. Telephone 3698 John.

Take the Subway
For Our Special Parlor Car Train to
Garden City Estates

Train leaves Flatbush Avenue Station, Brooklyn, at 2.20 P. M., Sunday, May 3rd.

Yesterday the New York Subway made direct connection with the Long Island Railway, at Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. This epoch-making event was celebrated in Brooklyn yesterday. To-morrow, Sunday, we will run the Special All Parlor Car Train, as stated above.

Take the Subway at any station in Manhattan in time to reach Flatbush Avenue by 2.20 P. M. Here you will step across the platform to our Special Train, which will return in time for dinner. Accept this opportunity to examine for yourself the **most desirable and attractive property on Long Island.**

ACCEPTANCE

GAGE E. TARBELL, President, Garden City Estates, 100 Flatiron Building, New York:
Please reserve, free of all cost .... seats for me on your All-Parlor Car Express Train Sunday, May 3d, to visit Garden City Estates.

Name.....

Address.....

If too late for Mail, Telephone 5222 Gramercy.

This is the beginning of what will be known in the history of the Empire State as THE LONG ISLAND PERIOD. Do not miss an opportunity to see what this will mean for **you** if you take advantage of present conditions.

Fill out and mail acceptance at once.

Gage E. Tarbell, Pres.
GARDEN CITY ESTATES
100 Flatiron Building, N. Y.
Telephone 5222—Gramercy.

THREE GREAT PARKS
ROCKVILLE—ELDERT—LYNBROOK

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.—Lots $200 and up; all improvements; $5 down, $5 monthly. An opportunity for homeseekers; owing to new tunnel and subways, prices will advance after May 15th.

ELDERT PARK.—A development within the Greater City; all improvements; after May 15, in direct electric service; 15 minutes from Manhattan.

LYNBROOK PARK.—A high class suburban section within easy reach of the city. Prices will soar after opening of subway; lots now $275 and upward; $5 down and easy payments. A card will procure full particulars and maps.

SALESMEN WANTED.

ERNEST OCHS, JR., Sales Manager,
Suite 700—44 Court St., Brooklyn.

MALBA

A high-class property for people of refinement. On the Sound in N. Y. City, with all city improvements. A postal will bring you details.

REALTY TRUST
60 Liberty St., N. Y.

Peconic Bay across from **Shelter Island**

Choice lots fronting water for Summer homes for particular people; also one new 9-room cottage, 2 baths.

E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Amagansett, L. I., seaside cottage to rent, fully furnished; modern improvements; view unobstructed; terms moderate. Address Rossiter Johnson; 34 Union Square.

AMITYVILLE

Highly restricted plot, 100x200, Grand Central Av., Merrick Road; convenient station, quarter mile Great South Bay; schools, churches, city improvements; guaranteed title; sacrifice. ROONEY, 188 W. 116th St.

FOREST LAKES, PATCHOGUE, L. I.

A Summer home reservation of 1,000 acres, surrounding a chain of lakes 3 miles long, just far enough from N. Y. to avoid commonplace suburban conditions. Lake-front bungalow sites, 100x500, at 1,000. Smaller plots at attractive prices. For full particulars see the Selling Agents, McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., 489 5th Av., New York.

Lots quarter of an acre each, 50x200 ft.; price $200, $10 down, $5 per mo.; descriptive matter upon application.

CENTRAL ISLIP IMPROVEMENT CO., 202 Franklin St., New York. 1,183 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Before you buy, sell, or loan money on Long Island Property Have It Appraised. Fees from $5 up.

HALLERAN AGENCY, Expert Appraisers, Flushing, N. Y.

COTTAGES FOR RENT
SEASON OF 1908.
SOUTHAMPTON AND SHINNECOCK HILLS
Long Island
ALFRED E. SCHERMERHORN
7 East 42d St., New York City.

Winfield Heights is only three blocks from the first station of the Pennsylvania R. R. on Long Island; 3½ miles from Herald Square; lots 25x100; easy terms. Walter M. Paul, 45 West 34th St.

PORT WASHINGTON PARK.

STOCKWELL-PURSER REALTY CO., 1328 Broadway, New York.

To any one interested in the wonderful development of Long Island we will send a magazine descriptive of the entire movement. Address Secretary, Room 202, 347 Fifth Av.

Summer cottages; lists furnished. Wm. H. Beegle, Mott Av., near P. O., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Country Residences.—Far Rockaway, Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, and Hewletts. E. S. & S. F. Voss, Far Rockaway, N. Y. Tel 692.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET. | NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR

Three new semi-fireproof houses; three minutes from station; fine view; all modern improvements.

FOR SALE AT COST TO DEVELOP PROPERTY

$11,000, $13,000, $15,000

HENRY H. LAW, Sales Manager, 5½ E. 46th St., New York City.

RIVERVIEW MANOR

At Dobbs Ferry and Hastings-on-Hudson is the highest type of suburban Residential Property on the Hudson River. Situated right in the centre of the

MOST BEAUTIFUL AND ARISTOCRATIC NEIGHBORHOOD.

VILLA PLOTS OF ALL SIZES.

HASTINGS HOMES COMPANY, 47 W. 42d St., New York. Tel. 385 Bryant.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. FURNISHED.

To Rent—A small, furnished, private residence in the East Sixties, near Central Park, for Summer months; references exchanged. Address Europe, Box 122 Times, Times Square.

A Farm.—Ferndale, near Liberty, N. Y.; 90 acres; pine forest; house twelve rooms; barn, artesian well; great bargain. Apply 936 Woodycrest Av., New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

APPLICATIONS WANTED
FOR MORTGAGE LOANS.
Only Choice Manhattan considered.

Apply directly or through your own broker. Full particulars required.
Apply 95 Liberty Street.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., & CO.

ESTATE FUNDS

to loan on Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn first mortgages; only first-class improved properties considered; principals only. Investments, Box 109 Times Downtown.

FUNDS

for first mortgage. Adler, 1,506 1st Ave.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WM. WINANS MOORE & CO., 42 BROADWAY. TELEPHONE 6465 BROAD.

1st and 2d mortgage money to loan; application from principals only. Geo. M. Ehrgott, 156 Broadway. Tel. 3582-3 Cortlandt.

Wanted—$40,000 on Bronx new-law, 23 families, two stores; mortgage now held by bank. Address Owner, 475 Tremont Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

HAVE YOU SEEN

The Hoboken Land & Improvement Co.'s

NEW APARTMENT HOUSES,

Corner 13th and Bloomfield Streets,

HOBOKEN, N. J.?

These apartments are only 15 minutes from the New York Herald Building via Hudson River Tunnel.

They are up to date in every way—steam heat, hot water supply, electric lights in halls and cellars, enamel bath tubs, open plumbing, hardwood trim and floors, marble vestibules.

These apartments are now ready for renting. Apply to

THEO. C. DUNN, Agent,
No. 1 Newark Street,
HOBOKEN, N. J.

Haworth Beautiful

Haworth, N. J., is on West Shore R. R., only 45 minutes from Broadway; commutation $5.90; high, healthful, restricted; country club and fine golf course; new houses, exclusive designs, $5,200 to $10,000; unusual values, easy terms of purchase, and interesting particulars. Call upon or write G. Lloyd, Jr., 1 Beekman st., N. Y.; tel. 8330—Cort.

SEA GIRT

"The Summer Capital of New Jersey."

Has the finest Winter and Summer climate, the best bathing beach, the highest and most fertile land, the best surroundings, the right restrictions, the best train service; everything you desire in a location for a SUMMER HOME. Send for ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

SEA GIRT COMPANY, Suite 1695, 115 Broadway, N. Y.

We are the owners or over 300 lots situate on the Palisades opposite Times Square, New York City, within walking distance of the ferry or direct by trolley to new McAdoo tunnels. These lots are fully improved with Water, Gas, Sewer, Electric Light, Mail Delivery, Police protection, good Schools, (grammar and High,) churches of all denominations. Come to us and we will open your eyes as to the beauty, proximity to New York, and cheapness of these lots.

This is not a farm.

GORDON & WALKER, Owners, 5th St. and Bull's Ferry Road, Town of Union.

On the LOFTY, PICTURESQUE PALISADES COMMANDING A MAGNIFICENT VIEW OF THE HUDSON, WHICH EUROPEAN TOURISTS HAVE NAMED "THE RHINE OF AMERICA," CLOSE TO NEW YORK CITY, AN ATTRACTIVE MODERN DWELLING having all improvements, gas, electric light, steam plant, open plumbing, parquet floors, hardwood trim, etc.; on plot 50x100, in restricted locality; your own terms. Inquire 203 East 48th St.

Special Sale this Week.
A few acre plots left.
AT **$250** PER ACRE.
(20 city lots.)
Call, write, or 'phone.
KLINE REALTY & IMP. CO., Suite 1,332, 132 Nassau St. 'Phone 4059 Beekman

---

At West Orange, N. J.—Apartment seven rooms and two bathrooms in new two-family house, 178 Valley road, opposite main entrance to Llewellyn Park; best location in the Oranges; 45 minutes from New York by Hudson River Tunnel and D., L. & W. R. R.; $35 per month; better than a $60 New York apartment. Apply C. R. Browning, 99 Chambers St., N. Y., or local agents.

PARK HEIGHTS, Opp. 72d St., N. Y. City.—Lots $500 upwards; terms 5% cash, balance $10 weekly; all improvements; title guaranteed; 2-family houses, 11 rooms, $5,000; $500 cash, balance as rent. Limouze, Shield, Singer Co., 165 Bergenline Ave., Town of Union. N. J. Direct connection with Hudson Tunnel.

A PRETTY, MODEL HOME

replete with those little inventions that go to make a house so homelike and captivating, on large plot, with sewer, water, gas, and electric light, flagged sidewalk, for sale at a bargain to quick purchaser; easy terms. Call or write Suburbanite, Room 1,002, Times Bldg., Times Square, Manhattan.

BELMAR, NEW JERSEY.

Special offer on ocean front and other lots. Restricted. Partial payments if desired. Money loaned to build.

Make appointment or correspond with THE LAND AND LOAN COMPANY, Redbank, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—Furnished house, pleasant and convenient situation; shade trees; plot 100x160; to let for July and August; 8 rooms and bath and 3 rooms, finished, in attic; stable can accommodate 2 horses and carriages; terms moderate. G. M., Box 106 Times Downtown.

Modern, new home, a bargain, contains six rooms, bath, furnace, gas; healthy location; near station; only $3,500; $500 cash, balance as rent; ready for occupancy; plot 50x150; send for photos. Lambert, Owner, 99 Nassau St., New York, or West Nutley, N. J.

Lackawanna Park, West Summit, N. J.—The first and only tunnel development along the Lackawanna Railroad; an ideal homesite in the mountains, and within 45 minutes of the heart of Manhattan. For maps and particulars, Clarence C. Jones, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

NORTH CLIFTON,

on the beautiful Hudson Boulevard, with a view of N. Y. City extending from Grant's Tomb to Staten Island.

F. E. COLBURN,
Boulevard Loup and 10th St., West N. Y., N. J.

LEONIA, N. J.

Owner moved to California; finest corner on Heights; modern 12-room, tiled bath, all improvements; fine lawns, rose bushes, shrubbery, &c.; 15 minutes' from 125th St. Bargain to quick purchaser. James I. Easton, Times Bldg.

Bargain.—Country home; stable and 15 acres, with large orchard; facing two avenues; hour out, Lackawanna Road; near station and Summit, N. J.; on high elevation. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

W. SUMMIT:—Choice plots in **Restricted Residential Section;** all city improvements; near Station; beautifully located; fine surroundings; reasonable terms. For full particulars address **Clarence C. Jones, Summit, N.J.**

PORTAUPECK on the Shrewsbury River; bungalows and lots on easy terms; write for booklet. THOMAS A. RYER, agent, Portaupeck Realty Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City. 'Phone 1825 Jersey.

GREENWICH BANK BUILDING
596 Sixth Ave.,
N. E. Cor. 35th St., Herald Square.

New Building with all modern improvements. Exceptionally light floors and offices facing directly on Herald Square.

Will Divide to Suit. Low Rentals.

Apply on Premises or
McVickar Gaillard Realty Co.
489 Fifth Av., below 42d St. Tel. 4000—38th.

5TH LOFT, 97 CROSBY STREET, Near Spring St. Subway Station. Direct light three sides.

$63 per month.
F. ZITTEL, 266 COLUMBUS AV.

LOFTS TO LET

Steam heat, elevator, light. 515 West 29th St.

STREET FLOOR STORE, in 25-foot building, 23 West 24th St., near Madison Square. Rent $1,200. S. B. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th St.

Avenue store; butcher, grocer, baker, dry goods; growing section; main thoroughfare; low rent. J. H. Wellwood, premises, Burnside and Morris Av.

Large, light lofts, 50x75 and 50x95; also ground floors in corner and adjoining building, with power. Adam Happel, 1st Av. and 93d St.

Webster Av., 3,100, cor. Woodlawn Road, (204th St.,) new corner store, 25x40; low rent. Apply on premises.

Office, furnished; part to rent; Broadway, near Wall; excellent location; reasonable. Brokaw, 100 Broadway.

Part light loft.—Electric light, steam heat, show cases, elevators. 371 Broadway, 5th floor.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

FARM The greatest bargain of this generation. Write J. Sterling Drake, 55 New St., New York.

Fine home for sale, large lot, $25,000; also houses to rent, $30 to $200. Romeyn & Demarest, Hackensack, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

JAMESTOWN, R. I.
RENT FURNISHED OR FOR SALE,

New modern Colonial house, best section, overlooking Narragansett Bay and Newport. Nineteen rooms, four baths, twelve chambers, stable with coachman's room and five stalls. Auto house for four cars. Boathouse. Man's room. Room for several boats. Ten bathhouses. Four acres of ground. 75 feet of porch. All modern appointments. For arrangement to inspect, price, and full particulars communicate with

HARBERT, CLATBORN & HOOD, 1218 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Berkshire Hills

In Pittsfield, Mass., and vicinity, to rent, furnished houses for Summer season, ranging from small cottages to large country seats.

FRANK RUSSELL & CO., Pittsfield, Mass.

YOUR CONNECTICUT WANTS are PROMPTLY and efficiently filled if made known thru my offices. The Connecticut Real Estate field thoroly covered.

Michael J. Goode, 69 Church St. New Haven. Phone 267-12.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

510 West 168th St.—Three-story and basement high stoop private house; nine rooms and bath; modern improvements. J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, signed by his Honor Justice James A. O'Gorman, one of the Judges of said court, and entered in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New York on the 30th day of March, 1908, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against James V. Geraghty, residing at No. 26 West Ninety-sixth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and against Whitney & Kitchen, a copartnership composed of Girard N. Whitney and James V. Geraghty, lately doing business at No. 1 Nassau Street, in the same city, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, Bayard L. Peck, who has been duly appointed assignee of the said James V. Geraghty for the benefit of the creditors of the said James V. Geraghty and of the said copartnership of Whitney & Kitchen, at his office, No. 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on or before the 22d day of June, 1908.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1908.

BAYARD L. PECK, Assignee of James V. Geraghty.

BURKE & FAY, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 44 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Long-established and going stationery business of Pomeroy Brothers Company, manufacturers of ink, mucilage, paste, and sealing wax, for sale very low; lease of factory can be renewed and old employes retained.

Frank Benjamin, Receiver of Pomeroy Brothers Co., Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

REFINED family three adults desires to share cottage for the Summer on Long Island, within 15-20 miles from city; cottage with acreage, garage, stable preferred; references exchanged. Write, full particulars, Box 419 Times, Times Square.

Two lofts and basement, each 62x85; reliable power up to 100 horse; new building; modern equipment; immediate possession. 263-271 Classon Av., near De Kalb, Brooklyn.

Two lofts, very light, for manufacturing purposes or offices. 506 West 26th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

WEST SIDE.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

ELLERSLIE COURT,

601 WEST 140TH ST., 602 WEST 141ST ST., BROADWAY CORNERS.

Subway Station, 137th St.,

6 rooms and bath, $750 to $1150,

7 rooms and bath, $1000 to $1200.

Fine view of River.

F. ZITTEL, Agent.

Office on premises.

Unobstructed view of Three Thoroughfares. Must be seen to be appreciated.

STANLEY COURT,

519-527 West 134th St., North Side, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., near 137th St. Subway Station.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY MAY 1ST.

Three, four, and five rooms, all large, light, tastefully finished; hardwood floors; sanitary plumbing; telephone service; electric lights in every apartment.

RENTS $24 to $35

OWNER ON PREMISES.

Mauretania and Lusitania Courts, 402-420 West 148th St.

New 7 and 8 room elevator apartments, with two baths and every modern improvement. E. M. KRULEWITCH, Owner and Builder. Superintendent on Premises.

WEST SIDE.

Washington and Jefferson, 318-328 West 51st Street.—Beautiful apartments, six large, light rooms, with every improvement. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

FINE APARTMENTS.

Elevator; telephone in apartments; 4-6 rooms, bath; $40, $55, $60. Edgemere, 3 West 104th St.

EAST SIDE.

Two apartments of six and seven rooms, steam heat, open plumbing, Schermerhorn Block, 68th and 69th Sts. and 3d Av.; pleasant outlook from rear; rents $34 and $35. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,181 3d Av., near 68th St.

3-4 large rooms, baths, hot water; moderate rents. 1,239 Avenue A, near 67th.

BRONX.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.

American Real Estate Co., Owners.

ELEVATOR AND NON-ELEVATOR
992-1040 Simpson St.

Private park directly opposite, with tennis courts exclusively for use of A-RE-CO tenants.

"PLENTY OF FRESH AIR."

4, 5, 6, and 7 large, light rooms and bath. Every modern convenience; electric light, hot water, double floors.

Rent, $25.00 to $50.00.

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS NOW.

ALSO LARGE CORNER STORE (will divide) at important surface transfer point. Suitable for dry goods, shoes, men's furnishings, &c.

Apply to Rental Office, 1,028 Westchester Av., (Simpson Street Subway Station.)

Largest, Lightest & Cheapest Apartments in the Bronx

THE BALVARD
THE BALMORAL
424 to 430 East 157th St.,

One block north and one block west of 3d Av. "L" station at 156th St.

5 Rooms and Bath

With all the latest improvements, including electric lights, parquet flooring, ample closet room, etc.

Private Tennis Courts and Park in Rear of Building.

Rents Very Moderate.

Apply to owner on premises, or THOMAS D. MALCOLM, 3,851 3d Av.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

5-6 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS AT $27 UP.

Elegantly furnished; up-to-date improvements; large dining room; extra large wardrobes.

948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.

A select residential section of the Bronx; few minutes' walk east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. APPLY ON PREMISES.

$25.—Six Rooms, Bath;

improvements; convenient location. Burnside, Morris Av., premises.

Six and seven rooms, bath; very fine; best in city for price; near Concourse. Premises, Tiebaut Av., 184th St.

Six light rooms and bath in two-family house, all improvements; rent reasonable. Schonleben, Hawkstone St. & Concourse, near 172d St.

Mount Vernon.

$500 BUYS AN UP-TO-DATE 11-ROOM HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED, 2 MINUTES FROM CAR.

$500 BUYS A TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, SWELL FRON

SMALL WANTS.

LOST AND FOUND.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

NOTICE.

LOST—Certificate of membership No. 1545, issued by the New York Produce Exchange Jan. 8, 1883, to Charles J. Kershaw, having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate. All persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued. L. B. Howe, Secretary.
New York, April 30, 1908.

LOST—April 30, on New Haven train between Mount Vernon and New York, gentleman's gold watch, open face, Waltham movement, with gold fob, engraved monogram, "W. E. C."; very liberal reward return on account of sentiment. W. E. C., Box 121 Times Downtown.

LOST—Lady's gold chain necklace, with red coral hand and gold half dollar attached, between 888 Trinity Av., Bronx, and 161st St.-3d Av. elevated station; reward. Return to H. R. Garrett, 888 Trinity Av.

LOST—At Sherry's, on April 28, silver and gold cigarette case, monogram "J. A. B., Jr.," in block letters. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Murray Youngs, 24 Broad St.

LOST—Friday, amethyst pin, surrounded with pearls, between Flatbush Av. elevated (Brooklyn) and Washington Heights, (Subway, New York;) suitable reward. Address A. G. A., Station M., New York Post Office.

LOST—May 1, small black purse, between 220 West 105th St. and 103d St. Subway, containing money and card of Alabama Hotel; suitable reward. Return to Hiserodt, 220 West 105th St.

LOST—Purse containing cluster diamond ring, 8 diamonds, and wedding ring, Subway local, between 86th and 72d, Friday afternoon; great sentimental value; liberal reward. Communicate Cullen, 506 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Lady's cat's-eye ring, 46th St., from 8th to 6th Av. and north 6th Av. car to 51st St.; liberal reward. B. Fay, 226 West 46th St. Tel. 4039 Bryant.

LOST—At Broadway and 42d St., on the evening of April 29, at 11 P. M., a Shriner pin, with diamond in centre; finder will receive reward. B. Nieman, 2 West 98th St.

LOST—May 1, Subway, between Atlantic Av. and Wall St., white jabot, two pins attached, S. A. I. Fraternity and Erasmus; reward. Tabor, 33 Linden Av., Flatbush.

LOST—Blue enameled lady's gold watch, with fob chain, crucifix, and two medals, in or near St. Patrick's Cathedral, Tuesday night. Return to Alborac Auto Co., 1,875 Broadway.

LOST—April 28, between Wall and John Sts., on Broadway, gunmetal watch, silver initials "E. L. M.;" fob of watch bridges; reward. A. J. Smith, 15 William St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, with trinkets, on 5th Av., between 34th and 42d Sts.; the initials "H. S."; liberal reward. Studebaker Brothers, Broadway and 48th St.

LOST—Blue linen skirt from automobile in Bronx or Washington Heights section; liberal reward. Communicate W., 173d St. and Audubon Av., or 'phone 590 Audubon.

LOST—A circle pin of pearls and sapphires. Suitable reward if returned to Mrs. G. S. Hornblower, 55 East 76th St.

LOST—Thursday evening, 57th St. and 7th Av., gold hatpin, marked "A. L. D." A. M. Richmond, 109 West 68th St.

LOST—Round gold locket, diamond in centre; monogramed back, "L. N. M."; reward. Return to Mirkin & Margolin, 639 Broadway.

LOST—Fur scarf, Lexington Av., at 83d St., or 38th St. and 5th Av.; reward. Levy, 210 East 83d St.

LOST—Lady's small watch, initialed M. V. L. on back, Friday, 12 M., on Broadway; suitable reward. Return 456 West 141st St.

LOST—Thursday, 6th Avenue car, horseshoe rhinestone hairpin. Finder please return 29 Washington Square.

LOST—Envelope containing four Philadelphia letters; reward. Marriott, 516 West 134th St.

LOST—Watch fob, I. B. K. charm; reward. Arlo Ayres Brown, 63 West 56th St.

LOST—In Subway, April 22, silver purse. Return 209 West 28th St.

$10 REWARD—Black brocade bag, containing glasses, gold box, key, handkerchief; lost Friday night, taxicab or Buffalo Bill. 17 East 38th St.

$50.00 REWARD for large diamond horseshoe; lost April 27, vicinity Hotel Sterling, 56th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST AND FOUND CATS & DOGS.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—An Irish setter, last seen on Riverdale Av., 230th St., Kingsbridge; suitable reward to finder. J. H. Yarsching, Riverdale-on-Hudson.

LOST—Large greyhound, bearing tag and address; liberal reward for return. M. Altman, 1,944 Madison Av.

$10.00 REWARD—Small female black-and-white bulldog, evenly marked in face, collar and breast white. Livingston, 1,785 Madison Av.

FOUND.

FOUND, April 30—Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 39 Greenwich St.: **On Second Av. Elevated**—Book, overalls, shirt, skirt, hatchet. **On Third Av. Elevated**—Four umbrellas, handbag, drawings, gloves, keys, package papers, package tickets, package socks, apron, package waists, 2 overalls, bag, trowel, brace, iron pipes. **On Sixth Av. Elevated**—Gloves, baseball glove, underwear, drawing, fur, mail matter, samples of cotton, hammock, electric fittings, package coffee, whip, package flasks, 4 umbrellas, purse, valise, package books, spectacle case, license, roll music. **On Ninth Av. Elevated**—Wallet, gloves, book, boa, box collars, package leather, picture plates, soldering iron. **In Subway**—Cane, umbrella, books, roll plans, odd glove, insurance policy, photo, belt, slippers, package collars, package embroidery, package satin, bundle clothes, coat, keys, water bag, wrench.

FOUND, April 28—Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn: **On Elevated Lines**—Trousers, photo, book, overalls, jumper, pattern paper, pocketbooks, and umbrellas. **On Surface Lines**—Overalls, rubbers, books, music and roll, dress, photo, shoes, overalls, cobbler's tools, trousers, wallet, satchel, suit case, pocketbook, and umbrellas.

FOUND, April 30—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. and N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., Grand Central Station: Eight packages, satchel, leather case, bank book, roll, memorandum book, sweater, pocketbook, railroad ticket, 2 pins, purse, eyeglasses, card case.

FOUND, April 30—New England Navigation Company. Apply office Commissary, foot Warren St.: **Fall River Line, S. S. Puritan**—Veil, 2 pins, nightshirt, pajamas, kimono, razor strop, umbrella, post cards, book, key, tooth brush, medicine, rubbers, pajamas, watch, eyeglasses, flowers, cigars, clock.

FOUND, April 29—Pennsylvania R. R., Jersey City, N. J.: **On Trains**—Four umbrellas, shaving cup and brush, nightshirt, pajama coat, razor, papers, linen, suit case, grip, emigrant grip, hat, telescope valise, package, suit case, eyeglasses, gloves. **On Lehigh Valley Trains**—Telescope, umbrella. **In Jersey City Station**—Envelope. **In Jersey City Ferry House**, (Cortlandt St. Slip)—Fur boa.

FOUND, April 30—Jersey Central R. R., Jersey City: Umbrella, package, coat.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Attractive, homelike rooms; well-kept house; elegant location; finest board.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, elevator apartment, near Broadway; table guests desired. Hart.

68TH ST., 44 WEST.—Rooms, clean, cool; first-class; board optional; excellent home cooking; 'phone.

69TH, 104 WEST.—Large, small rooms, beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; table guests; reasonable; phone.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, medium terms; attractive house; homelike surroundings; unexcelled board; references.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Sunny front room, fourth floor.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Neatly furnished large room; high-class table; Summer rate; references required.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large room; sunny; select home; couple, gentlemen; table guests; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

96TH, 61 W.—Large rooms, beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; telephone; table guests; reasonable.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Refined persons, with good references, wishing a comfortable boarding house, are invited to call; we seldom have vacancies.

142D ST., 516 WEST, Washington Heights.—Attractive house; good board; refined, Christian family; references.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST, Near Union Square.—Single rooms, with board; exceptionally good table.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms; Southern cuisine; elegant bath.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Refined people can secure exceptionally desirable rooms, with board, at Summer rates; also ready to make arrangements for Fall and Winter; references required.

IRVING PLACE, 53, (Nicholas Fish Mansion.)—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; references desired; breakfast served in rooms

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and separate room $18 to $28 with board, two persons; single, $8 to $12.

SMALL WANTS.

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Brooklyn.

THE FINEST LOCATION in Greater New York, 5 and 7 Montague Terrace, overlooking Wall St.; three minutes by Subway, Broadway, New York; fifteen minutes to seaside; floor; rooms furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house, table first-class.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large and small rooms; excellent table; near Subway, ferries.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, Douglaston.—Open the year round. In the centre of large estate on Little Neck Bay. Attractive and homelike. Easy commuting distance. Write for terms and particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOMMODATIONS in every section of Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn, personally inspected; tell us your wants; list mailed free; if you have desirable vacancies consult us. Telephone 5975—38th. Temple Rental Company, 110 West 34th St.

West Side.

13TH ST., 132 WEST.—Pleasant double room, attractively furnished; running water; first-class house; references.

21ST ST., 5 WEST.—Reasonable; large and small rooms, $3 up; clean, wholesome; transients.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Very desirable rooms in well-furnished and quiet house; conveniences; references.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Back parlor, recently occupied by doctor, with use of reception room.

58TH ST., 355 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom adjoining; bath; telephone; private family; $5. Stringer.

65TH ST., 59 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large front room; elevator apartment; $4. Third apartment west.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; private family; references.

84TH ST., 110 WEST.—Comfortable room; permanent home, in private family; invalid, two ladies. Cahoon.

92D ST., 50 WEST.—Large and small rooms, southern exposure, in private residence.

93D ST., 169 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist's office; also other rooms.

94TH ST., 83 WEST.—Finely furnished room, private bath, in private house; telephone, electric light; gentleman only; breakfast served in room if desired.

104TH ST., 135 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished room in high-class apartment; elevator, telephone; private family; no children; references, Bogle.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Private house; nicely appointed rooms; running water; Subway, "L"; moderate.

120TH ST., 145 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; superior table, home; Jewish family; telephone; references; board optional.

126TH ST., 147 WEST.—Doctor's office; other rooms.

127TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large back parlor, furnished, for doctor; dentist preferred; Christian; write or call after 4 P. M.

132D ST., 201 WEST.—Large and small front rooms; nicely furnished; second floor; references. Gauvain.

East Side.

18TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms; running water; large closets; board optional.

45TH ST., 10 EAST.—Bachelor's apartment, front bedroom and parlor, one flight up; hot and cold water; breakfast optional; references required.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Desirable suite of two large rooms; private bath; single rooms; breakfast; telephone.

Mount Vernon.

12TH AV., 34 SOUTH.—Neatly furnished room; private house; conveniences; breakfast optional.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND—On Sheepshead Bay, Ocean View, furnished floor and rooms to rent. Address Siksey, Sheepshead Bay P. O.

BOARD AND ROOM DIRECTORY.

19th St., 230 East.—Large and small rooms.
22d St., 142 East.—Large front room; telephone.
34th St., 140 East.—Single, $7; excellent table.
44th St., 118 West.—Room and board.
72d St., 131 W.—Medium front rooms; reference.
73d, 118 W.—Large, small rooms; reasonable.
76th St., 122 E.—Parlor floor; other rooms.
126th St., 147 W.—Doctor's office; other rooms.
128th, 116 W.—Large room; reasonable. Huttel.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

To Sublet—From June 1 until Oct. 1, 3-room and bath with shower, corner apartment; large, airy, well furnished; outside rooms, eastern, western, and southern exposures, overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of Chickering piano and books; services of maid included in rent. For terms address or apply apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

738 West End Av., Cor. 96th St.—Subway express one block; exceptional suite, six rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished.

Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment, May to October. 326 West 83d St., near Riverside Drive.

Beautifully furnished apartment, all outside rooms. Call Apartment 14, 214 West 92d St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ENERGETIC LADIES, with spare time, making $50 weekly, real estate; no canvassing; splendid opening. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—German, young, musical, able to teach English, willing to take physical care of children aged 4 and 6; fond of country; a good traveler; personal references required. Apply to 5 West 54th, Saturday, 12 to 2 or 5 to 6.

OFFICE WORK.—Wanted a bright young girl for office work; experience not necessary; must be a good writer and accurate at figures. Address, in own handwriting, A., Box 12 Times, Times Square.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Young man, (19 to 21,) on daily newspaper to solicit cards for daily trade directory on commission. Address S. R., Box 145 Times, Times Square.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Young man to solicit advertising on commission for a supplement of a newspaper. Address S., Box 45 Times, Times Square.

AGENTS.—Agents wanted; make from $3 to $18. Particulars address Joseph Bickford, Shawmut, Me.

BRIGHT MEN, instructed in real estate, $100 weekly easily made; this proposition unparalleled; splendid opening. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

CASHIER and BOOKKEEPER—Experienced in cracker business; state experience and give references. F. H. B., Box 158 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR CLERK—In Trust Co.; some experience; state references; must reside with parents. B. W. T., Times, Times Square.

ORGANISTS for Maryland, $500-$700; California, $800; Wisconsin, $1,000. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 Fifth Av.

ORGANIST. — Bass, tenor, for Episcopal churches, $400-$800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

SALES MANAGERS wanted to give my proposition a fair trial; I am an illuminating engineer, with a new device of wonderful efficiency and durability, suitable for stores, churches, factories, saloons, hotels, bowling alleys, and homes. Call afternoons and evenings, Charles M. Ripley, 29 West 42d St.

SECRETARY.—Typewriter's services wanted two hours evenings three times weekly. Doctor, Times, Times Square.

WEBSTER'S CHOIR EXCHANGE.
College organist for Pennsylvania city, salary and home; tenor and bass for Brooklyn church, $250 each; precentors for Brooklyn church, baritones or tenors. 136 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

COMPANION or SECRETARY.—Well-bred, well-educated young woman, experienced traveler; capable of caring for invalid; excellent references. Capable, Box 147 Times, Times Square.

DOMESTIC servants of a superior class on register. Miss Curry's Bureau, 25 West 42d.

GOVERNESS.—Lady going abroad desires suitable position for her German governess; reliable; experienced in bringing up children; cheerful and refined; willing to travel. Address K., Box 74 Times, Times Square.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several colored girls, experienced, with city references; city or country; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, office assistant.—Neat, willing, intelligent girl; accurate and rapid; no agency; short experience; $5. Miss Wald, 151 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Executive ability; correspondence; five years' experience; office assistant; references. A. N., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; fully competent and reliable; willing to start for $12. F. H., Box 14 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—The Rev. Dr. Stimson desires position for his stenographer; would engage mornings. 159 West 86th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, reliable; can do good work; $6; reference. Intelligent, 7 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

SMALL WANTS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 38c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—Accountant, auditor, bookkeeper; books opened, closed, monthly audits, trial balances, financial statements; books kept for small concerns; terms reasonable; references. Accountant, 16 Waverley Place.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert service; reasonable rates; highest references; audits, investigations monthly or quarterly; special temporary work; systems installed. Auditor, 156 5th Av., Room 923. Tel. 2458 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Consulting, auditing, opening, closing, systematizing, preparation for C. P. A., Regents', and civil service reasonable. J. C. Kane, 1,024 Tribune Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, posted, audited; moderate. Hermann Goldschmidt, 154 Nassau 4,317 Beekman.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, AUDITOR.—Experienced accountant, office manager, and advertising man of splendid education and executive ability; good address; conversant with all modern methods and systems; very highest references, character, ability. C. L. I., Box 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, experienced all lines, desires temporary position part days; $6 weekly; books opened, closed, written up, disentangled; special arrangements made with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; highest references. Expert, Room 612, 150 Nassau St. Phone 4587 Beekman.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountant with executive ability desires position; best references; salary, $18. Accountant, 130 Times Downtown.

COACHMAN.—Country preferred; young Englishman; married; no family; good references. W. H., 503 West 22d St.

EDITOR and EDITORIAL WRITER seeks evening employment. J. G. K., Box 28 Times, Times Square.

MANAGER, &c.—An experienced hotel man as manager, clerk, or steward of Summer hotel or boarding house; middle-aged, strictly temperate, reliable, and economical; could cook in emergency; would take charge of refined camping party or club for season; references, B., Box 21 Times, Times Square.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Young man, (20,) understands stenography and typewriting; references. Kennedy, 583 Amsterdam Av.

PRINTER'S PROOFREADER. — Advertiser, well educated, thoroughly experienced on high-class book and job work, wants position in union office; at present employed; minimum salary considered, $25. Apply Reader, Box 49 Times, Times Square.

SALES MANAGER.—Forceful, resourceful and painstaking; understands systematizing of selling methods, organizing of sales force, following up customers, and seeking new markets; would devote entire time to one firm or part of time to two or three. Address "Progressive," Box 76 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN and COLLECTOR.—26; salary or commission. Collector, Box 101 Times Downtown.

THERE are undoubtedly 10,000 men in the area reached by the circulation of The Times to whom I could make myself worth $10,000 a year more than my salary if only I could find the man to whom I should be most useful, and if the man to whom I should be the most valuable could find me; for twelve years I have held important editorial and executive positions on leading New York newspapers, and am capable, energetic, and resourceful; have the highest credentials and indorsements from eminent men, and seek any position in which wide experience and executive and literary ability might be put to use. Address Opportunity, Box 47 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, (AMERICAN,) 22, OF GOOD FAMILY, WISHES POSITION WITH STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM TO LEARN THE BUSINESS; OFFICE EXPERIENCE; GOOD REFERENCES. C., BOX 20 TIMES, TIMES SQ.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) at anything; 7 years' experience mfg. dept. office; 9 months salesman; reference. A. Feinstein, 243 Henry St., city.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wants situation in wholesale coffee trade; only small wages expected to start. Address H. R., 2,582 Briggs Av.

SPEAKERS IN A ROW AT MAY DAY MEETING

Attempts to Stop Berkman from Addressing the Crowd Stir Up Union Square Gathering.

TRIED TO BAR ANARCHISTS

Committee of Industrial Workers of the World Said Only Socialists Should Be Heard—Police Had Little to Do.

A fight for free speech took place yesterday afternoon between Socialists and Anarchists on the platform of the pavilion in Union Square Park, while a crowd of 2,000 or more workingmen and unemployed stood shivering, wondering what all the commotion was about. The workingmen, most of them Socialists and members of the Industrial Workers of the World, had gathered to celebrate May Day. They had marched with banners flying, from Rutgers Square to Union Square, and assembled on the spot where a bomb was thrown by Selig Silberstein on March 28.

There was no sentiment of violence expressed yesterday, and the only disturbance was upon the platform where the speakers had congregated. The Chairman, Samuel Moskowitz, and a committee of the Industrial Workers of the World were flanked by a dozen or more policemen, and through the crowd in the square were 100 policemen, six of them mounted, while 500 more policemen were waiting within call in near-by stations.

Hardly had the speaking begun when trouble on the platform arose, although it was never violent enough for the police to interfere. In fact, it was treated more as a joke than otherwise by Inspector Cortright, who was in command of the police. Alexander Berkman and Rebecca Edelson appeared on the platform just as the Chairman announced that the meeting was ready to open. One of the committee asked Berkman if he expected to speak.

"Surely," replied Berkman. "I was invited here and will speak." He produced a written speech and handed it to the reporters.

The committeeman told his associates what Berkman had said. There was a whispered consultation. James Connolly, one of those who was down for a speech, heard of Berkman's intention, and so did James Stodell, ex-Secretary of the Executive Council of the "Industrial Workers of the World." They edged over to where Berkman stood.

"You cannot speak here to-day," said Connolly.

"Oh, yes, I can and will," replied Berkman. Then Miss Edelson took a hand, and assured the Socialists that Berkman would speak.

"Now, look here," said Stodell, "we don't want anybody arrested here to-day to suit you Anarchists. When you get as old as I am you will know more about Anarchists and how they stir up trouble."

Miss Edelson became incensed, and made a hot rejoinder. There was more argument. And while it was going on the Chairman and other speakers were haranguing the crowd, which seemed to be paying more attention to the row in progress behind the speakers than to the speakers themselves.

"Berkman," said Connolly, "we have instructions from the Chief of Police that if any Anarchists speak here to-day the meeting will be broken up." This seemed to surprise Berkman. He pushed his way to where Inspector Cortright stood, and asked him if any such instructions had been given.

"No," said the Inspector, "there are no such instructions, and I am going to let you people fight it out yourselves. It's none of my business who speaks and who does not. That's your own affair."

Berkman turned on Connolly.

"Shame on you!" he cried. "The Socialists have lied to me. I was invited here to speak, and I am going to speak. It's the principle that I am sticking up for, not the chance to be heard. Why, you, Connolly, are not even a member of the committee. You have nothing to say."

"Well, you can't speak here, and we will show you," replied Connolly, and the Chairman, Moskowitz, echoed his sentiments.

"I am going to use tactics in preventing Berkman from speaking here," he said.

Mr. Sigmund had just finished speaking when the Chairman pushed his way to the front and yelled:

"As there are no more speakers on the list the meeting is adjourned." Hardly had the words left his lips when Berkman was beside him, his hat off and waving his arms.

"We have more speakers," he cried. "I leave it to you men out there whether these Socialists believe in free speech or not." Yells and cheers greeted this.

"We do," shouted the crowd.

"What is your name?" yelled some one.

"Alexander Berkman," the speaker replied. "I insist on my right to speak, even if I had not been invited here. But

COMPARATIVELY few people realize what a beneficent and refreshing drink Ale is in Spring and Summer.

Evans' Cream Ale

drawn from the wood, is not only pleasing to the taste but soothing to the stomach as well—besides affording the well known building up qualities peculiar to Cream Ale.

Restaurants, Clubs, Cafes, Chop Houses.

I was invited and I am going to speak." Cheers interrupted him.

"Your Chairman has told you that next year you will be in a position to dictate terms," began Berkman. "We will never be in a position to dictate terms. What we want is liberty, and that no one can dictate to us. These Socialists on the platform have tried every means to prevent me from speaking. They even stooped to lies."

The committee and a number of those in the crowd wore buttons on which was printed "I am an undesirable citizen." Little red ribbons were suspended from these buttons. Most of those who marched in the parade wore in their hatbands a strip of red cardboard on which was inscribed, "First of May—Our Holiday. Keep yourself orderly; make no disturbance."

MANY SOCIALIST MEETINGS.

Robert Hunter Disappoints Large Audience in the Kalish Theatre.

Indoor mass meetings of Socialists were held all over the east side yesterday. The largest meeting was held by the First Agitation District of the Socialist Party, taking in the Second and Eighth Assembly District, at the Kalish Theatre, 45 Bowery. Robert Hunter was advertised to speak at this meeting, but he did not appear and sent no explanation of his absence. All the speakers predicted the downfall of the capitalistic system.

A meeting was held under the auspices of the United Hebrew Trades, consisting of the Jewish Socialistic trades unions, at the People's Theatre, in the Bowery, and the United Cloth Hat, and Cap Makers, another Socialist body, held a mass meeting in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street. The New York Branch of the Bund, the International Association of Russian Jewish Revolutionists, met at Pacific Hall, 209 East Broadway, and meetings of Socialists were held in about a dozen other halls.

The Socialist Labor Party held a mass meeting last evening at Webster Hall, Eleventh Street, near the Bowery, and speeches declaring for Socialist propaganda were made and the usual resolutions predicting the coming of the cooperative commonwealth were carried. Daniel De Leon was the principal speaker.

TAKES OVER CLOSED BANK.

Supt. Williams to Liquidate Home Company Affairs Under New Law.

ALBANY, May 1.—State Superintendent of Banks Clark Williams has availed himself of the powers conferred upon him by the reform banking laws recently approved by Gov. Hughes. In a bulletin issued by the Superintendent to-day a minute account of transactions of the department the past week is given. This is in pursuance to a new law requiring the Superintendent to keep a bulletin board in his office with a daily account of transactions.

The Superintendent anounces that after the Governor signed the liquidation bill, which transfers from the Attorney General to the Superintendent of Banks the supervision of liquidating insolvent banks, he took possession of the Home Bank of Brooklyn, which closed its doors on Feb. 1, and appointed G. S. Leonard, an Examiner in the department, as special Deputy Superintendent to liquidate the bank.

PUBLISHER'S STRANGE DEATH.

Matthew Griffin Expires Under an Assumed Name in a Hotel.

Matthew Griffin, proprietor of The Insurance Age, at 56 Pine Street, died suddenly at 6 o'clock yesterday morning in his apartments in the Hotel St. Charles, 142 and 144 West Forty-ninth Street. He was taken ill two hours before, and Dr. William R. Williams was summoned from the Hotel San Remo. He found the man unconscious and was unable to revive him.

Coroners' Physician Lehane learned that Mr. Griffin had suffered from locomotor ataxia, and decided that he died from natural causes. Mr. Griffin was 60 years old. He is said to leave a son and a stepdaughter.

It was discovered that Mr. Griffin had registered at the hotel on Feb. 11 as "G. Matthews." No one seemed to know why he had done so.

Exonerate Haffen in Hunt's Point Sale

The Board of Estimate exonerated President Haffen of the Bronx yesterday of being concerned in the Hunt's Point Park purchase, which caused a lot of talk when the facts were brought out at the Haffen investigation. A special committee of the board reported that the purchase of the land for the park had been made; that no irregularities had been discovered, and that President Haffen was not concerned in any way in the sale.

Holmes Agnew Committed to Bellevue.

Holmes Agnew, once a member of many clubs in this city, was committed to Bellevue for observation yesterday by Magistrate Breen in the West Side Court. Henry P. Ovenden of Chicago, in applying for Agnew's commitment, said he was acting for Mrs. T. W. Parmalee, Agnew's mother. Mr. Ovenden said that Agnew had been in several sanitariums.

Died by Chloroform and Gas.

Charles Snyder, a lawyer living at 662 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by chloroform and gas.

Brooklyn Lawyer Kils Himself.

William Lewis, a lawyer rooming in the lodging house at 54 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday by using chloroform and laudanum.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
1:00	173 East 93d St.; H. Erdman	$100
5:30	148 West 49th St.; W. J. P. Lynch	$200
7:30	149 Bleecker St.; Paul Portini	$20
7:30	494 9th Av.; James Rosmore	None
7:30	623 East 124th St.; Mary Nolan	$20
9:05	397 Bleecker St.; Israel Cohen	$25
9:10	1,338 Webster Av.; Joseph Weiss	$150
9:55	155-157 East 42d St.; H. Hoffman	$2,500
11:30	24 East 111th St.; A. Apple	Slight
3:30	614 West 39th St.; E. Anderson	$150
4:00	235 East 105th St.; Mary Moore	Trifling
4:15	188th St. and Amsterdam Av.; D. Curatus	$5
5:50	101 Greenwich St.; A. Schneider	$500
5:55	In front of 136 Manhattan St.; unknown	$50
6:50	10 Monroe St.; S. Singer	$50
7:10	158 Lewis St.; Sarah Zucker	$100

TRADE E. & W. MARK

Troy's Best Product

In shirts for Spring the new

Paisley.

EARL & WILSON.

Purple Strap in neck band.

Every one of these excellent garments made in our own workrooms under our own supervision.

This label in each suit guarantees honesty of tailoring, beauty of style and perfection of fit.

Men's $22.50 Suits $16

These suits contain every style-kink that's new, made in every conceivable fabric that Dame Fashion proclaims proper, and built with all the thoroughness that hand tailoring can work into a garment.

You won't find the equal of these smart clothes anywhere else about town. Advanced styles of our own conception with long lapels, cuffed sleeves, semi and form-fitting back, with 10-inch center vent, straight fronts and all the "ear marks" of specially made garments. Over 20 distinctive models and over 100 nobby cloth ideas in all the beautiful tones of Tan, Gray, Olive and Blue. They are positive $22.50 values. The special price is $16.

Our other suits priced $10 to $35

show the advantage of dealing at our stores, where your dollars have one-third more purchasing power, because we make the clothes we sell.

119-125 Walker St., NEW YORK — 1439 Broadway, NEW YORK — 380-382 Fulton St., BROOKLYN

Moe Levy & Co.

Bonwit, Harris & Co

Broadway and Fifth Ave., Cor. 21st St.

$30.00 Men's High-Grade Suits - - 19.50

The backwardness of the season compels us to sacrifice profits in order to lighten a very heavy stock. We inaugurate this Sale in the height of the season to accomplish the only result we seek:

To Unload.

This sale comprises Suits of foreign and domestic fabrics from the world's best looms, a choice variety of our own exclusive pattern effects, correct models that appeal to the conservative as well as to the faultless dresser. Tailoring absolutely unsurpassed.

Our regular $30.00 Suits during this sale 19.50

TRY OUR WAY

for a stylish and perfectly tailored suit, to measure, $20, from a special line of seventy styles of fine unfinished worsteds, new and up-to-date. They are double value.

Samples given or forwarded to any address.

ARNHEIM, B'way & 9th.

LOOK FOR THE LABEL GOTHAM

The Underwear of a Gentleman

KNEE DRAWERS
COAT UNDERSHIRTS
Made of Cooling Fabrics
NAINSOOK
PONGEE
SILK
On sale at all GOOD SHOPS
Send for Style Book

GOTHAM UNDERWEAR CO.
93-95 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Silk Lisle 35c
Worth 75c
18 New Spring Colors
Black Lisle Imported, 25c

Our new importation. Saving all middlemen's profits.

New Neckwear—Negligee Shirts—Spring Underwear, &c.

THE BIG 4 FOLLOW THE CROWD

LIBERTY THEATRE. West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. Last Performance Sat. Night, May 9.

MABEL SIXTH MONTH. TALIAFERRO POLLY OF THE CIRCUS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St. West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers Queen of THE MERRY WIDOW Viennese (DIE LUSTIGE WITTWE.) Operettas.

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st St. Last Matinee To-day 2:15. Last Night The Viennese Operetta, A WALTZ DREAM (Ein Walzertraum.) Music by Oscar Straus Sun. Night. Victor Herbert and His Last Concert. Orchestra. All Herbert Music by Public Demand.

NEW YORK Thea., B'way & 45th, at 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:20. F. ZIEGFELD, JR., presents THE SOUL KISS with GENEE

EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. Ev 2.20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE In Geo. Ade's Best Play, FATHER AND THE BOYS

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY by Paul M. Potter.

GARRICK 35th St., near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. To-day.
CYRIL SCOTT THE ROYAL MOUNTED.

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15.
Henry Miller "The SERVANT in the HOUSE" Assoc. Players

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
"CROWNED WITH SUCCESS."
GEO. M. COHAN "THE YANKEE PRINCE." With Helen F., Jerry J. & Josephine Cohan.

LYCEUM Theatre. B'way at 45 St. at 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
9TH MONTH. THE THIEF
KYRLE BELLEW & MISS ILLINGTON

Sembrich, Paderewski, Adamowski
CARNEGIE HALL

Saturday Aft., 2:30 P. M., May 2, 1908.
PART OF PROGRAMME
PADEREWSKI compositions played by himself and sung by SEMBRICH.
MOZART'S trio "Il Re Pastore" sung and played by the three artists. Orchestra, $5; Dress Circle, $3; Balcony, $2. Tickets at Carnegie Hall and Tyson's, Manhattan Hotel.
Buyers of every ticket get a handsome souvenir, with signed photographs and biographies of the artists, together with the texts of their songs, published by LOUIS WINDMULLER, Treasurer of the Legal Aid Society, the beneficiary of the Concert.

ASTOR Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day & Wed. Wed. Mat. prices, 50c.-$1.50.
3d BIG MONTH PAID IN FULL "The season's best find."—Alan Dale.
By EUGENE WALTER.
"Scores an immense success."—E

The New York Times.

SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1908. 12 PAGES.

"THE HEART KNOWETH."

BY CHARLOTTE WILSON.

SOMETIMES my little woe is lulled to rest,
Its clamor shamed by some old poet's page—
Tumult of hurrying hoof, and battle-rage,
And dying knight, and trampled warrior-crest.
Stern faces, old heroic souls unblest,
Eye me with scorn, as they my grief would gage,
A mere child, schooled to weep upon the stage,
Tricked for a part of woe and sombre-drest.
"Lo, who art thou," they ask, "that thou shouldst fret
To find, forsooth, one single heart undone?
The page thou turnest there is purple-wet
With blood that gushed from Caesar overthrown!
Lo, who art thou to prate of sorrow?" Yet,
This little woe, it is my own, my own!

—From McClure's for May.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE second volume of M. Anatole France's "Vie de Jeanne d'Arc" is said to be somewhat disappointing. It would indeed have been impossible to carry to the end, through the anti-climax of the discussion of the "procès de rehabilitation," the vivid and picturesque style which made the first volume so brilliant. One point of the highest importance is discussed in the new volume. It contains that diagnosis of Jeanne's mental condition by Dr. Georges Dumas which M. France promised us as representing the conclusions of modern medicine. How M. France reconciles this document with his view of the Maid is a little difficult to understand. He, it will be remembered, considers that "illusion enveloped her senses," and talks of her "folie," of perpetual hallucination, and "automatisme." In fine, the reader was left to suppose that he laid stress upon her pathological condition. But Dr. Dumas writes: "If hysteria was a factor in her case, it was only to allow the most secret feelings of her heart to become objective in the shape of visions and heavenly voices. * * * Her intellect and her will preserved her sane and honest, and nervous pathology hardly throws a feeble light on a part of her soul." In those words Dumas gives a description of a condition surely very near allied to genius, if it be not genius itself—a quality which M. France has denied the maid of Orleans. The chapters of the volume dealing with the tragedy that culminated in the flames of Rouen are said to be written hardly with the warmth or elevation which a subject so impressive might be expected to arouse in the author. But M. France has undertaken in this work to be a critical historian rather than a rhetorician, and in this capacity the splendid promise of the first volume is undoubtedly fulfilled in the complete work. Naturally it has provoked criticism and given rise to controversy. Gaston Deschamps esteems the account of the martyrdom somewhat overobjective and cold-blooded; and Emile Faguet calls attention to the fact that a certain contradiction is involved in denying to Jeanne d'Arc military art and in affirming that in the time of Jeanne d'Arc there was no military art worth mentioning. "If military art did not exist in the time of Jeanne d'Arc," says M. Faguet, "Jeanne d'Arc may well have possessed as much, once she was mounted on her white charger, as any connétable whatsoever." Other critics have discerned other minor defects. But the work as a whole is generally admitted by those competent to judge to be an eminently honest production based upon a rare and profound erudition. Furthermore, it is as fascinating as it is reliable, thereby giving the lie to the observation of M. France's engaging character, Sylvestre Bonnard, that "historical works which do not lie are unspeakably dull."

A writer in Dépêche d'Orient recalls the story of one of the most entertaining, and for a while successful literary fakes ever undertaken. Prosper Mérimée had when a student often dreamed of a journey along the east coast of the Adriatic Sea; he had read much of the habits and traditions of the Dalmatians. Unfortunately money was lacking with which to realize the dream. The daring spirit which never deserted him, in this dilemma suggested a solution which he proposed to a young man—Ampère, who was to be his traveling companion—that they should write an account of their travels first, and then go upon them on the proceeds. Ampère lacked the heart for such an enterprise; so Mérimée himself composed a volume of Illyrian poetry, which he affirmed he had collected in Dalmatia, Croatia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina—in none of which countries had he ever set foot. He called the volume "La Guzla," after the one-stringed violin of the Balkan lands, and adorned it with a portrait of himself rigged up in Dalmatian costume, with a false mustache, and sitting cross-legged with the instrument on his knee. This was supposed to be a picture of the famous ballad singer Maglanovitch. So good was the local color that the book was translated into Polish, and was praised by the Russian poet, Pushkin, for its fidelity to the Slav spirit. The sale, however, was so small that Mérimée was not able to visit the country his travels through which he had so well described until much later in life.

Whether or not it enhances the value of a great poem to know something of the mechanism of its production is, perhaps, a matter of taste. Some prefer their poetry free from explanatory or illustrative notes, while others find it easier to reach the core of a poet's inspiration over the comfortable bypaths of explanatory comment supplied by some genial editor. Few, if any, poets, however, have had the peculiarly intimate kind of editing to which Tennyson is just now being subjected, and that for the very sufficient reason that in this case the poet and his son are themselves the editors. The first two volumes of this new "Eversley Tennyson" have already been published this season by The Macmillan Company. This week the third volume makes its appearance. It contains "The Idylls of the King," and from the hundred or more pages of notes furnished by the present Lord Tennyson and his illustrious father one learns how the scheme of the "Idylls" formed itself and grew in the poet's mind. This, for instance, from the editor's notes with regard to the inception of "Guinevere" gives a crowning personal setting to that favorite poem: "My mother notes in her journal: 'July 9, 1857, A. has brought me as a birthday present the first two lines that he has made of Guinevere, which might be the nucleus of a great poem. Arthur is parting from Guinevere and says,

> But hither shall I never come again,
> Never lie by thy side; see thee no more;
> 'Farewell.'"

Prof. William James will be the recipient of a rather unique tribute next week. On Wednesday Longmans, Green & Co. will publish a portly octavo volume bearing the title "Essays Philosophical and Psychological. In Honor of William James, Professor in Harvard University, by his Colleagues at Columbia University." It is further explained that this volume is intended "to mark in some degree its authors' sense of Professor James's memorable services in philosophy and psychology, the vitality he has added to those studies, and the encouragement that has flowed from him to colleagues without number. Early in 1907, at the invitation of Columbia University, he delivered a course of lectures there, and met the members of the philosophical and psychological departments on several occasions for social discussion. They have an added motive for the present work in the recollections of this visit." The forthcoming volume contains nineteen essays on ethics, aesthetics, psychology, metaphysics, logic and the history of philosophy. Among the writers are Professors John Dewey, C. A. Strong, Felix Adler, E. L. Thorndike, G. S. Fullerton, and J. F. E. Woodbridge.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps is just now reminiscent of an interesting period in her literary career, the days when "The Gates Ajar" was a new book. That was thirty years ago, and the publication of the latter with its protest against the idea conveyed in the "orthodox heaven" of those days created something of a sensation. "Now," says Mrs. Phelps, "who expects after death to stand in a row with musical ghosts around a throne? Who anticipates a white robe, and a palm branch and a hymn book?" If "The Gates Ajar" were to appear to-day as a new publication, she asserts, the book would scarcely excite remark. This change of popular sentiment is noted in a series of articles which is being published in Harper's Bazaar by Mrs. Phelps in which the venerable author gives her present theories upon immortality and the future life.

A book which created a sensation in Russia a few months ago, "The Truth About Port Arthur," has been translated for publication in an abridged form in English. The book tells of the surrender of forts without the knowledge of the commandant of the fortress, of how Gen. Stoessel was twice recalled in June, 1904, by Kuropatkin, and how he concealed the messages sent to himself and destroyed the telegram dispatched at the same time to Gen. Smirnoff ordering him to take over the command, and it ends with the final surrender by Gen. Stoessel, made in opposition to the strongly expressed opinion of the Council of War, and without even the knowledge of the commandant of the fortress.

"THE DYNASTS."

Thomas Hardy's Great Metrical Drama for Mental Performance Now Complete—A Work of Stupendous Conception and Noble Execution.

A VISION OF "THE IMMANENT WILL."

The Napoleonic Struggle from the Viewpoint of Supernatural Intelligence.

WHEN, four years ago, Mr. Hardy gave to a dazed world the first volume of a poetic drama which he announced would extend to three parts, nineteen acts, and 130 scenes, few were found to regard the enterprise otherwise than as the bizarre design of a once great writer's declining years. The form of the new work was indeed unprecedented in literature. It was a drama for mental performances only. The stage of action was much of the time in the sky, inhabited by certain impersonated abstractions or Phantom Intelligences—the Spirit of the Years, the Spirit of the Pities, the Spirit of Rumor, the Shade of the Earth, Spirits Sinister and Ironic, Recording Angels and Choruses of Spirits—supernatural spectators of the terrestrial drama, while the terrestrial dramatis personae numbered about 150 in the first part alone, among them being Napoleon, George III., Pitt, Fox, Nelson, Murat, the Emperor Francis, and the Empress Josephine. The intention of the work apparently was to tell the story of the great Napoleonic struggle from the standpoint of superior celestial intelligence. There were whole scenes consisting entirely of stage directions, or dumb show. The dialogue was indifferently in the mouths of Emperors, Wessex clowns, fashionable ladies of the Court, or bedraggled camp-followers; half the time the Recording Angel or a Chorus of Pities or of Spirits of the Years were speaking or singing. In the curious preface the author advanced the hazard that mental performance may be the fate of all drama other than that of frivolous life, and suggested a monotonous delivery of speeches, with dreamy, conventional gestures by figures behind screens or gauzes, which should blur all outlines.

The present reviewer was among the very few who believed that he discerned behind the unprecedented and bizarre form of Mr. Hardy's latest undertaking a conception worthy to be matched for daring against any enterprise of the human mind—an undertaking, moreover, which no one but Mr. Hardy, and he only in the ripe maturity of his experience alike of life and in literature, could have entered upon with any hope of escaping ludicrous fiasco.

The present review of the third and concluding part of "The Dynasts" (Macmillan) has been purposely delayed several weeks in order that any undue enthusiasm might have time to abate. The opinion here pronounced is, therefore, deliberate. That opinion is that "The Dynasts," now complete, must take its place as one of the noblest creations in literature. It is a work of colossal significance and staggering power. So far from being difficult or obscure, once the slight effort necessary to understand its form has been made, it is a piece of writing as clear, as easily followed, and as absorbing in its limpid course as any well-written novel. The magnitude and seriousness of its purpose (which is that of displaying the whole life of Europe, the life of ruler and peasant, from the year 1805 to 1815, and to display that multiform and variegated life in its complicated unity, as a manifestation of the unconscious restlessness of an Immanent World-Will) might be expected to overwhelm the imagination alike of author and reader, and to divest the earthly scenes recorded of their vitality, humor, pathos, and interest. This, however, is not the case. Mr. Hardy has nowhere, in his most realistic novels, pictured forth the actualities, even the small and mean or the humorous details of life, with greater vivacity. We see Napoleon taking snuff and sipping grog; we hear him coughing in his tent; we observe the vicar of Durnover twice remove his pipe from his mouth, spit perpendicularly, and twice speak; we hear the Leipsic clocks imperturbably strike 9 as the battle which is to decide the fate of Europe begins; we see the little King of Rome kicking in the arms of his attendant; we behold the remnants of the Grand Army, with icicles dangling from their hair and clinking like glass lustres as they walk, until they sink to freeze, crouching around fires, Sirius and Orion flashing like stilettos from above; we see a

howling dog with a white cockade tied to its tail cross the front of a royalist battalion at Grenoble; we march with soldiers; we tramp with the rabble camp-followers; we listen to the Emperor, to English statesmen, to London citizens and villagers, among them our old friend Cantle; we are present on the field of Waterloo with a sense of actuality which the best effort of Victor Hugo or of Stendhal comes not near of giving. There could not possibly be more intimate, realistic pictures of life—a more realistic picture of life—than is afforded in these thousand pages.

But the wonder of the work is not that. The wonder is in its sense of the unity of the human drama. This unity, in Mr. Hardy's conception, at least as set forth in this remarkable work, consists in the assumed fact that everything, all existence and all life, is a mode of an Immanent Will—a thing itself unconscious, insentient; an Inadvertent Mind; a Great Foresightless; a vast fermenting vat; "an automatic Sense, unweeting where or whence"; "a Knitter drowsed, whose fingers play in skilled unconsciousness." Of this unconscious Immanent Will, the human figures of the drama are the puppets, endowed with a false sense of their own importance and independence.

Mr. Hardy in this work tells the story of the Napoleonic episode as it has never been told, either in history or fiction, before. But he tells it only as an illustration of the fatuity of man's belief that he is free. "The Dynasts" is a drama the most terrible ever written of life's irony. Now it is the brute imbecility, now the bitter humor, of events. You watch the ambition of a man engulf a dozen nations and millions of individuals in catastrophe, and end in its own defeat. That makes a sentence. Fancy it expanded into three volumes of realism such as nobody but Thomas Hardy could write, and you get an idea of the vividness of the story. But you are never allowed to lose yourself in realization of the life of peasants or of rulers, of soldiers and seamen, in time of war, nor in the ordinary historic appreciation of the particular events of the Napoleonic struggle. On every other page you are summoned to a point of vision "far in the Unapparent," whence you behold armies crawling like caterpillars on the surface of an unperturbed and ancient globe. Or where you behold Europe as a prone figure of which the Alps form the vertebrae, and the branching mountain chains the ribs, the Spanish Peninsula forming the head of the écorché, the lowlands a gray-green garment half blown off, and the sea around a half disturbed bed on which the figure lies. Or whence you see an unnatural light fall upon the earthly scene, bring into view, like breezes made visible, filaments or brain tissues of the Immanent Will, ramifying through all things and all men, and moving them to its inexplicable artistries.

Such a thing was never before conceived by a writer of an imaginative story, nor put in such ghastly vividness by a pantheistic philosopher. The idea of a cosmic drama, of justifying the ways of God to men is, of course, not new. It was the idea in the mind of the writers of the Book of Job, and after a fashion in that of the author of "Faust," and of "Paradise Lost." The problem was big enough for Job; what he and his friends were concerned about was the relation of human actions to consequences—the question of rewards and punishments. It was big enough for the Greek dramatists, who debated the conflict of man's desire and Fate's designs. But this conception of a Fate which is unconscious of itself, which consists of that whose restless agony it itself decrees; this vision of history as the palpitation of the anatomy of a slumbering cosmic brain—has at all events not until now got itself into imaginative literature.

Look at it a moment on the field of Waterloo. The spectator is whirled from the very midst of the din and smell and profanity of the battle to the viewpoint of the Superior Intelligences.

A transparency, as in earlier scenes, again pervades the spectacle, and the ubiquitous urging of the Immanent Will becomes visualized. The web connecting all the apparently separate shapes includes Wellington in its tissue with the rest, and shows him, like them, as acting while discovering his intention to act. By the lurid light the faces of every row, square, group, and column of men, French and English, wear the expression of that of people in a dream.

In a second the strange light passes, and the fighters appear to move independently as before in scenes the most terribly realistic in literature. Never was battle so depicted as here. It may be more gory in the pages of Sienkiewicz, but is never so real. The scenes at Borodino, Vitoria, the bridge of the Beresina, the Thonberg windmill at La Haye Sainte—simply they are unequaled in the literature of war.

Wellington goes in the direction of the hussars with Uxbridge. A cannon shot hisses past.

Uxbridge. (starting.)
I have lost my leg, by God!
Wellington.
By God, and have you? I felt the wind o' the shot.

In this Part III. we see the career of Napoleon in a convulsed Europe draw to its close in the colossal tragedy whose main features are the burning of Moscow and the retreat of the Grand Army through the horrors of the Russian Winter, the battle of Leipzig, the abdication of the Emperor, Elba, the return, and Waterloo. The stage is enormous and heroic, but the whole vast play is seen in every corner and from every point of view at once in amazing particularity and with a remembrance of its part in the cosmic scheme. To Mr. Hardy, as to the Spirit of the Years, the fainting of a girl who watches at a Brussels window to see her lover march past to Waterloo is the same as the death of the Empress Josephine; the disappointment of the rustic who has tramped from Stourcastle to Casterbridge to see "Boney" burned, only to learn that the victim is but an effigy, is worth as much space as the emotions of the defeated Emperor as he drowses and mutters in the wood of Bossu as the moon sinks and "darkness blots out Napoleon and the scene."

The epilogue is in the Over-World. Assembled are the Spirit and Chorus of the Years, the Spirit and Chorus of the Pities, the Shade of the Earth, the Spirits Sinister and Ironic, and their Choruses, Rumors, Spirit Messengers, and Recording Angels. The continent of Europe, an emaciated figure on its uneasy bed, is seen far below, and the Intelligences are debating the eternal question. The Spirit of the Years is speaking:

Thus doth the Great Foresightless mechanize
In blank entrancement now as evermore
Its ceaseless artistries in Circumstance
Of curious stuff and braid, as just forthshown.
Yet but one flimsy riband of Its web
Have we here watched in waving—web Enorme,
Whose furthest hem and selvage may extend
To where the roars and plashings of the flames
Of earth-invisible suns swell noisily,
And onwards into ghastly gulfs of sky,
Where hideous presences churn through the dark—
Monsters of magnitude without a shape,
Hanging amid deep wells of nothingness.
Yet seems this vast and singular confection
Wherein our scenery glints of scantest size,
Inutile all—so far as reasonings tell.

But the Spirit of the Pities hazards the question,

Thou arguest still the Inadvertent Mind—
But, even so, shall blankness be for aye?
Men gained cognition with the flux of time,
And wherefore not the Force informing them,
When far-ranged aeons past all fathoming
Shall have swung by, and stand as backward years?

The other Intelligences join in the debate. And here is the end of it—strangely, very strangely, indeed, for those who have marked the darkening fatalism of Mr. Hardy's philosophy—in a lyric of the Choruses of the Years and the Pities, rising to a note of full hope and of joy in the hope that the gloom of slumbering consciousness in the world-being shall break at last into beneficent intelligence.

SEMICHORUS I. OF THE YEARS.
(Aerial music.)

Last as first the question rings
Of the Will's long travailings;
Why the All-mover,
Why the All-prover
Ever urges on and measures out the droning tune of Things.

SEMICHORUS II.

Heaving dumbly
As we deem,
Moiding numbly
As in dream,
Apprehending not how fare the sentient subjects of its scheme.

SEMICHORUS I. OF THE PITIES.

Nay—shall not Its blindness break?
Yea, must not Its heart awake,
Promptly tending
To Its mending
In a genial germing purpose, and for loving-kindness's sake?

SEMICHORUS II.

Should It never
Curb or cure
Aught whatever
Those endure
Whom It quickens, let them darkle to extinction swift and sure.

CHORUS.

But—a stirring thrills the air
Like to sounds of joyance there
That the rages
Of the ages
Shall be canceled, and deliverance offered from the darts that were,
Consciousness the Will informing, till It fashion all things fair!

MYTHICAL STUDENT VISITS FRANCE

Abbe Klein Writes of His Own Land from Viewpoint of a Young American.

ABBE KLEIN has the odd idea that an author can find a better place to hide a secret than old King Midas's barber could. "Hide it in the preface of your book," says the Abbé, who reckons, however, without considering the reviewers. Now, the reviewers always read the prefaces, unless they happen to be as long as Sir Walter Scott's or Mr. George Bernard Shaw's. Even a long preface may be worth reading, if it is printed in nice large type, for a good preface is often half the battle. Some reviewers read only the preface, if some initiated authors, who have been reviewers themselves, are to be believed. The present reviewer, however, always reads a book all through before he sets the machinery of his judgment working.

The secret that Abbé Klein vainly tries to bury in his preface, however, would not escape an inattentive reader of the book. In fact, the very title page reveals it. There is no American student, born and bred in Chicago, Illinois. Abbé Klein invented him. Having recorded a French scholar's impression of the United States in a former book, "In the Land of the Strenuous Life," he now undertakes to set down the impressions of an American student in France.* In France the potency of the Abbé's imagination has been doubted. The book has been well received, the Abbé says, but the critics fancy that young Americans in Paris care more for Montmartre than the assemblages of the learned, and take no interest in religious and political controversies. But Abbé Klein says he has met Americans in the most serious French circles.

The idea of the book is relatively new and commendable. It opens up a fairly fresh field of literary endeavor, though, of course, English, American, and French writers have, before this, tried to write from the point of view of foreigners. One recalls Goldsmith's "Citizen of the World" and the recent "Letters of a Chinese Official." But the Abbé's example may be profitably imitated in the near future by facile writers aiming at a large share of popularity.

The imaginary Chicago student is enraptured by his first view of Paris. His Jackson Park dreams are fully realized. He drives from the Gare St. Lazare to a little hotel off the Champs Elysées in a state of rapture. Presently he is explaining to French folks our odd use of the word "commencement" to describe the end of a college term. He also argues, with the same folks, that Americans are not wanting in family affection. Soon we find him sightseeing and filling his notebooks. He meets Frenchmen of his own age, who are surprised to find him "cultured and well bred," while he reflects that he knows more than they know. He is grieved to learn that his great country is so little known and so misjudged. He meets young monarchists, who tell him that "republicanism is a collection of social errors which infallibly cause the moral and material ruin of a State." He argues to the contrary. He meets free thinkers, who tell him that "a belief in God is incompatible with the spirit of democracy." He argues with them, too. He grows enthusiastic over abbeys, palaces, and monuments. His Fontainebleau entries in his notebooks are quite the thing. The country along the Seine is beautiful.

Sèvres and Saint Cloud, Suresnes, the Bois, Mont Valerien, Meudon and Chalais all inspire him. In fact he sees every point of interest and finds that he knows more of its history than the French acquaintances who politely escort him. Always he argues. He is fond of bold statements, such as: "We do not call the Episcopal Church in America Protestant, because it holds to the idea of Apostolic succession." He greatly enjoys his visit to Versailles, where, in conversation, he out-Baedekers Baedeker. He travels through Normandy, and his fund of knowledge is quickened by inspiration. Gradually he becomes greatly interested in the burning French question of the separation of Church and State. He arrives at the belief that "many of the vexatious clauses in the Separation bill, which render its application so difficult, proceed as much from an obsolete and tyrannical conception of authority as from any real hostility to religion."

As may be inferred, the rupture of the Roman Church and the French State is one of the foremost topics of Abbé Klein's new book. The American student knows the history of the Concordat and he feels that he thoroughly understands the complaints of the Church. "Such a blow to justice and liberty is scarcely conceivable to an American mind."

To Souillac, in Quercy, the student traveled third class, to the amazement of his friends and his own satisfaction. He liked his traveling companions. A Frenchman of the lower class, he declares, is always "bon enfant," though he may be rowdyish. Of the châteaux, the bridges, the chapels, and moonlight of the Dordogne he waxes eloquent again. He visits many places in the South, many that have often been written about. The name of each place "evokes delightful memories."

On the whole, Abbé Klein has turned out an agreeable book, which is well printed, indexed, and illustrated. If you are visiting France this Summer you'll find the book worth while. The mythical character of the American student, however, would have been perceived by every reader, even if Abbé Klein had kept his name off the title page and omitted his preface.

*AN AMERICAN STUDENT IN FRANCE. By Abbe Felix Klein of the Catholic University, Paris. Author's translation, with twenty-five illustrations. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

The Search for New Literary Talent.

One of the members of the Outing Publishing Company, in reply to an inquiry from a reporter for THE TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS in regard to the Prize Book Contest which is being conducted by that company, gives the following information:

The idea that suggested this book contest was that in one of the New York papers some little time since appeared a series of letters concerning the chances of a new author getting into print. Some of the writers went so far as to allege that a publisher paid but little attention to a manuscript by an unknown author, and a great many of the letters practically grew eloquent concerning the somewhat contemptuous attitude of a publisher toward new talent. As a matter of fact this, of course, is one of the false statements that are so hard to kill. A publisher is really looking out all the time for new talent, and manuscripts are always very carefully scrutinized to try to discover something new and original in them. After reading this correspondence, therefore, we thought we would institute a contest and see just what would come of it. We hope by this means to discover just what there is in the way of unappreciated talent in the country. Since, by the terms of our offer, well-known writers are debarred from this contest, we shall not be in any danger of approaching the latter with a prejudiced viewpoint in favor of the authors who have already made good, and will not, therefore, run the risk of being accused of unfairness in the matter. When we are through with the contest we shall make known, of course, the result of our observations and state the facts regarding the number of manuscripts received, the percentage of them that showed promise, and the originality, &c., that we found in them. Up to the present time we have received a great many manuscripts, and they are coming in at a lively rate.

The contest does not close until Aug. 1. We announced it originally for May 8, but we found that a great many writers had started in to prepare manuscript when our notice reached them, and the time was not sufficient to permit them to finish their work properly. The qualifications for the contest have been made public. They are not very irksome. We stipulate that the contestant must be a new writer, i. e., a person who is not known to fame through having published a successful novel. A volume of short stories does not debar one from the contest, nor would the fact that the writer has had published a book that did not attain success. The main idea of the whole contest is to bring out new and, therefore, unknown writers.

A thousand dollars is the sum offered in this contest by the Outing Publishing Company for the best novel of standard length—80,000 words and upward—sent to it under the above conditions.

Fiction to the Rescue of Forests.

In the State of Maine, where its scene is laid, Holman Day's new novel deals with a very vital problem that is just now occupying a great deal of public attention. Various projects to preserve the timber lands from the destruction that is rapidly overtaking them are being pressed upon the Maine Legislature by the Boston newspapers as well as by local opinion. The danger to the forests, it is said, would be largely abated if existing laws could be enforced and the illegal practice of indiscriminate lumbering thus brought to an end. It is the graphic picture of the persistent lawlessness in this regard furnished by Mr. Day in his novel that gives to the latter its value in the present movement for the enforcement as well as the reform of the Maine forest laws.

LIVELY CRITICISM BY MR. SEDGWICK

American Shortcomings and the Mob Spirit in Literature Arraigned—Estimate of Mrs. Wharton.

MR. HENRY DWIGHT SEDGWICK has collected eleven of his essays* on the fine arts, literature, social life, education, and filled out the measure with a fanciful sketch called "The Coup d'Etat of 1961," which shows you the manner in which our present Republic, having absorbed the whole American Continent, south and north, will disappear while children born this year are men and women still in the prime of life. We are not greatly impressed by this bit of imaginative work, which seems scarcely worth preserving in a book. A few months ago it may have seemed timely, but the point of view changes. The game of prophecy is very old, and to attract notice nowadays the prophet must be either a humorist or a bloodcurdler. Mr. Sedgwick is neither.

His essays, however, are distinguished by clearness of vision, sanity, aptness of phrase, elevation of thought, insight—all the qualities that ought to distinguish essays, that, in fact, almost always do distinguish essays that reach the reviewers. The one that gives the book its name is as old as the well-remembered portrait exhibition in the American Art Galleries, say four or five years ago. The contrast of types in the old and new portraits struck Mr. Sedgwick. The British type, he reflected, prevailed in America 100 years ago, and is discovered in the portraits by Stuart and Trumbull. The Sir Joshuas, Gainsboroughs, Romneys pictured the same general type, right-minded, healthy, narrow, folks who cherished a few principles dearly. The lesson of the contrast with the Sargents and Zorns, Abbot Thayers, Alexanders, and Chases is that we are evolving a new type. Of course we are. Sargent's American men have divested themselves of calm and poise. The essay amounts to a pleasant discussion of portrait painting in which there is not a thing to find fault with, except the impression it conveys that the Princesse Lamballe was guillotined. She might better have been, poor lady!

If one were inclined to find fault with the temper of the essay called "The Mob Spirit in Literature" he might be justified. It appeals to a small body of readers with very narrow minds. The development of common school education and the printing press annoys them. If these folks really want to spread culture they must stop sneering and proceed amiably. The kind of missionary work that will make the masses appreciate the precious in literature and art is not best initiated by jesting savagely about the popular books of the author of "Richard Carvel." "There are no American critics," cries Mr. Sedgwick, "except Mr. Henry James." There is one other at least—Mr. Sedgwick. He defeats his own purpose by helping to make the readers of popular books believe that the authors of unpopular books are jealous and vindictive. Of course they are not.

But this is taking Mr. Sedgwick's cheerful essay too seriously. It is probably only the expression of a whimsical mood. The appraisal of Edith Wharton's literary gift, which has the next place in the book, is a fine, if somewhat dry and formal, example of sound literary criticism. He dwells long on Mrs. Wharton's "cleverness":

> Cleverness not only limits its own domain, but stamps a special character upon it. In the novel proper there is one fundamental rule: that the characters, once introduced, must act with the large liberty of life and work out their own fortunes. For novelists believe that, though other arts are all artificial and do not hold up the mirror to nature, yet their art is life indeed, their business is to leave the reader uncertain whether he is really in or out of the book. Let that be so. Novels proper are not everything. There are other fields of fiction in which the author is an absolute tyrant, and need make no pretense of giving his characters any free will whatever. To these regions the short story, as a rule, belongs. There is no room for liberty. * * * Mrs. Wharton makes a most excellent tyrant, and gives her subjects vastly more vivacity than they would have if left to themselves. The dialogues are far too good for life, the episodes too well modeled, the motives too well calculated, the actions too complete, to admit of any doubt concerning the immediate presence of the autocrat. Everywhere the emphasis is the emphasis of art, not of life.

This refers to the short stories, chiefly. Mr. Sedgwick further on comes to the conclusion that Mrs. Wharton is not only mentally feminine, but belongs plainly enough to "the notable and justly celebrated species—American woman," a type the salient traits of which have been portrayed so effectively by Mr. John Sargent. After some pleasing reflections on "The Valley of Decision" and the other Italian books, Mr. Sedgwick settles down to "The House of Mirth" and "The Fruit of the Tree." In the first of these he observes still a "failure to observe the primary tenets of realism"; of the latter he says that it is her first effort in a new manner:

> It is much less charming than "The Valley of Decision," much less brilliant than "The House of Mirth," less successful altogether, one would suppose, in its impression upon her public; but this book discloses a far more serious purpose of confronting and grappling life as it is. And yet, such is the perversity of readers, one feels a weak desire that she should go back to the dashing, glittering short stories, "all clinquant, all in gold," to the flash of epigram and the flare of satiric wit.

It is agreeable to have Mr. Sedgwick's opinion that "there never was a time when so much fiction was written at so high a level as is written to-day." "Certain Aspects of America," a serious consideration of some of our National defects and possibilities; "American Colleges," and a delightful appreciation of the recent novels of Anne Douglas Sedgwick, are among the other essays, not to mention a paper on Mark Twain, which, however, is well worth mentioning.

*THE NEW AMERICAN TYPE AND OTHER ESSAYS. By Henry Dwight Sedgwick. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

KINDERGARTEN WORK.

THE KINDERGARTEN IN AMERICAN EDUCATION. By Nina C. Vandewalker, B. L., M. Pd., Director of the Kindergarten Training Department, Milwaukee State Normal School. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

The author states the purpose of her work clearly and succinctly in her introduction, when she says, "This book is the outgrowth of a recognized need for a survey of kindergarten progress in the United States." However, though one of the most important objects of the work may be that of presenting the subject as a whole and in such manner as to afford a certain perspective, the history is in itself also a criticism of what has been accomplished and an indication of what still remains to be done. The main portion of the work is divided into the two articles on "The Period of Introduction," and the succeeding chapters on "The Period of Extension." The author points out not only the practical educational results obtained from the work, but also the ethical and philanthropic aspects of the case, especially with reference to church and settlement endeavor. In the final chapter, on "New Tendencies," the author has not stood the test of time, and she urges the breaking away from such of the old formulas of the Froebelian gospel as the elimination of all partisan feeling among the workers.

WALL STREET AND ITS METHODS.

There is an element of fascination in Wall Street, not only actually but imaginatively, in fiction as well as in fact. In "The Magnet," the story of an unscrupulous Wall Street king, Alfred O. Crozier has given us an extremely serious and absorbing exposition of methods in "The Street." Of course it should never have been written under the head of fiction; the story is absolutely pitiable in its slightness and insipidity; but as a treatise on stock gambling the book has genuine force, and perhaps is even not without its message. Far-fetched though the premises may be, the fever of speculation is depicted as clearly as possible, and the whole book is pervaded with a convincing spirit of authority.

Authors on the Move.

The annual Spring hegira of authors is now in full swing. Mrs. A. M. Williamson, who has just completed a short visit to this country, sailed again last week for Italy, where, with her husband, C. N. Williamson, she will spend part of the Summer. Booth Tarkington and Edgar Beecher Bronson are in Africa, the latter in Abyssinia, where he hopes to shoot big game. Prof. Woodberry will spend his Summer in Bithynia, and Cale Young Rice is off in July for a trip around the world. Arthur Stringer is cruising in the Caribbean Sea in an Italian tramp steamer, "with 6 pounds of tobacco and six volumes of Turgenieff."

Four McClure Books Now Ready

CAPTAIN JACK BRAND'S fine romantic novel of the sea

By Wild Waves Tossed

Captain Brand's first novel places him at once among such writers as Captain Marryat, Cooper and W. Clark Russell. BY WILD WAVES TOSSED is an ocean love story, replete with dramatic adventure and redolent of sharp salt savors. The action begins on the eve of the War of 1812 and passes rapidly through many of its most exciting events. The romantic interest is fine and compelling, and the story will refresh and entertain every lover of good fiction. *With illustrations by The Kinneys, $1.50.*

ELEANOR STUART'S admirable novel of Italy

The Postscript

A little romance of Italy, colorful and real and exquisitely written. It is the story of the adopted child of Esther de Trobo, the young American widow of an Italian nobleman, and of the schemings of the Count di Foresti, the father of the child, to gain the affection of Esther. Of the beauty, warmth and sensitiveness of the author's style it is possible to give no adequate conception. It is enough to say that in this little book Eleanor Stuart gives evidence of a literary gift that places her on a level with the one or two best woman writers of our time. *Cloth, $1.00*

VAN ZO POST'S dashing story of love and brave adventure

Retz

A spirited, fascinating romance with a hero in the daring Count Retz who is almost the counterpart of the redoubtable D'Artagnan. Leaving his home at an early age to seek service at the court of Charles the Bold, Retz soon has the town of Bruges at his feet. Rich, handsome, fearless, everyone is attracted to him, and he embarks with the Duke Charles's consent upon many thrilling campaigns. The story of Retz's brilliant career, of his loving and fighting through these boisterous, turbulent times until he became himself the Constable of France, is enthrallingly entertaining. *Cloth, $1.50*

A. CONAN DOYLE'S delightful new volume of essays

Through the Magic Door

A series of sympathetic essays about books in which the author, in a genial and leisurely fashion, gives an account of his literary tastes and experiences. As an introduction to literature for younger readers it is of great value, but it has even a greater interest from another point of view, and that is, as a revelation of the author's own literary history. Devoid of any of the formality of latter-day criticism, and full of the pleasant, easy, conversational charm of the older writers, this book is a delightful document of literary history. *Postpaid, $1.35; net, $1.25*

☞Have you read **THE VERMILION PENCIL?**

THE McCLURE COMPANY, 44 East 23d Street, New York

JUST PUBLISHED

A Stirring Tale of
Mystery, Romance and Adventure

MERYL

By
William Tillinghast Eldridge
Author of

"HILMA"

Cover and Frontispiece in full colors
by JOHN RAE

12mo, Cloth, $1.50

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY
Publishers, New York

JAMES A. JENKINS
Bookseller and Stationer
(Over Ten Years at 467 and 469 Fifth Ave.)
IS NOW LOCATED AT
313 MADISON AVENUE
(ONE DOOR SOUTH OF 42D STREET)
Near Grand Central Station

BOOK CONCERNING LAFCADIO HEARN

Perplexing Personality of the Man Studied by Dr. Gould —Physical Limitations Shaped His Life.

By GEORGE S. HELLMAN.

IS mother a Greek, his father an adventurous Irishman; his days of childhood first in France and then in Great Britain; his early manhood in a Western city of America, followed by a sojourn in the Creole atmosphere of New Orleans; his late life spent, with a Japanese wife and children, among the environments and traditions of the Far East—here we have an incongruous collocation that would tax the imagination of a writer of romance if he strove to create a character with a record more unusual than this of Lafcadio Hearn. Add thereto an ocular deformity and deficiency of eyesight verging on blindness, a melancholic and morbid temperament of extreme susceptibility to immediate impressions, a weakness of moral fibre that led on the individual side to strange acts of excess and on the social side to ingratitude and disloyalty, and we have in Lafcadio Hearn a figure with no close parallel in literature, though there are points of approximation to Poe and to Coleridge.

The traits which rendered Hearn unworthy of esteem as a man are not disregarded by Dr. Gould in his, generally speaking, impartial volume.* The work is in no sense a biography, and only the barest outlines of ancestry and environment are given, with scarcely any portrayal of Hearn's personal life. On the other hand, there is a very adequate survey of his achievements as an author from the early days of realistic journalism to the last years of his charming writings concerning Japan, amplified with many quotations from letters and narratives, and rounded out by a careful bibliography, the work of Miss Stedman, the talented granddaughter of the famous critic whose recent death brought sorrow to so large a circle of admirers and of friends.

Dr. Gould's point of view, while on the whole beyond question correct, is in some ways too intensely that of the scientific specialist. He regards Hearn as an abnormal "case," whose physical limitations almost entirely shaped his life and his art. This theory, tenable in the large, becomes subject to qualifications when it leads the critic to such a conclusion, for instance, as that Hearn could not be a creative writer because he felt himself excluded from so many of the inspiring experiences of life—the finer love of woman, the deeper phases of friendship, and, in the physical world, the manifold beauties of form—by his deformity and blindness. This is trying to explain too far. A man has the creative power, the creative imagination, or he has it not; and though experience enlarges the scope of authorship, the initial power is independent of a man's physical traits.

Dr. Gould's theory works out better in relation to Hearn's style in which the element of color plays so important a part. To this poor fellow who could see clearly no object a few feet away, and for whom the wonders of perspective meant little, the world was apparent as color rather than as form. Naturally thus his sense of the value of words in giving color was abnormally keen, and the delicacy, the subtlety, the charm of his style result. This of course does not suffice to account entirely for his great gift in description and narrative. His study of Gautier, Flaubert, Daudet, Swinburne, and others increased his natural facility. He was an artist in the use of words, and he was true to the ideals of his art as he conceived them. His poverty did not tempt him ever to neglect his work, and he never compromised with his literary ambitions. The labor he would lavish in translation—an unremunerative task in America—is but one evidence of his fidelity to the principles that guided his craftsmanship.

Always interested in the mysterious, the recondite, the legendary, and the erotic, his contributions in these fields have been made more valuable by reason of his sincerity as a stylist. India, China, the Creoles, the West Indies, Japan—all have furnished grist for his unusual mill, and while his lack of creative genius excludes Hearn from the category of greatness, his narrative talent, his power and felicity of expression, render him the foremost figure in that exotic field which he made so peculiarly his own. Some of his books have already been translated into French, German, Danish, and Swedish, and his reputation as the interpreter and expounder of old Japan to the modern world is assured. But it would be a pity if his fame as an Orientalist were to dim the recognition of earlier work. Such writing as the description of the sunset at Memphis (page 61) is possible only to those who are masters of the English language, and confirms the belief that if his "wanderlust" had not carried Hearn to Japan he would have here produced work of familiar fame to American readers. We have not had enough stylists to be able to afford to neglect the memory of Hearn, and Dr. Gould has done a welcome service in so efficiently covering the ground while avoiding the miry and unwholesome places. The book is thoroughly interesting in the record it presents, in the illustrations it selects, of the literary work of Lafcadio Hearn. It is well that a complete biography—were one possible—should never appear. Hedonism and sensualism have no new theories to offer, and if Hearn did not avail himself of what is inspiring in modern civilization let us rest satisfied that he has brought to us much of the charm of the old. G. H.

*CONCERNING LAFCADIO HEARN. By George M. Gould, M. D. With a bibliography by Laura Stedman. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co.

ORIGINAL CASTAWAYS.

One has a certain feeling of resentment in beginning a book that has a shipwreck in the first chapter. One feels one knows all about it, and here are such and such a number of pages to be gone through—shame upon the author! But "Into the Primitive," by Robert Ames Bennet, (Chicago, A. C. McClurg & Co., $1.50,) although the shipwreck is there, and off the coast of Africa too, proves to be utterly unlike any of its numerous predecessors.

It is a book full of the personality of the writer, and the three characters, not their adventures, are the essential part of the story. A conventionally brought up American girl, an Englishman who is suspected of bearing a title, and an American engineer who enters the story drunk and disorderly, and presumably comes of poor and even dishonest parents, are thrown together, the sole survivors of the wreck, upon the coast of Mozambique. Their subsequent hardships and adventures serve to bring out and to modify their several characters. The author's aim seems to be to prove that culture is a kind of tommyrot that serves only to ruin a man or woman's efficiency. That what is somewhat scornfully alluded to as a gentleman will fare badly beside the common man in any real struggle.

The force of his attempt is somewhat weakened by the fact that no one could possibly mistake Mr. Cecil Winthrope for a gentleman, so that the elements of the problem are not correctly given. He is a sham from the beginning. Blake, the American, need not necessarily have been less powerful if he had been less overbearing, cocksure, and ill-bred. The girl is a prig, but the best of the bunch when that gets rubbed off. And it is in showing the process of her becoming a real woman that the author attains interest. The various incidents are dramatic enough, and one reads eagerly, although the conversation put in the mouths of Miss Leslie and Winthrope, and presumably intended as a sample of the talk indulged in by the smart sets of London and New York, is laughable. But there is a vital energy about these people and the story as a whole that makes it unusual, even worth while.

ABERCROMBIE'S "INTERLUDES."

There is a lack of music in Lascelles Abercrombie's book of verse, "Interlude and Other Poems," (The John Lane Company, $1.25,) particularly noticeable in the blank verse, most of which reads like broken prose. The stately movement of that great form of English expression has not been achieved by this writer, failing as most do fail who attempt its superb difficulties. Whether it is better to fail than never to have writ at all were perhaps difficult to decide—for the writer, at least. Yet this book is interesting aside from its failure, for some human nature shows in it, despite a turgid diffuseness of language, an apparently willful avoidance of simplicity. The author feels the stress of the mortal struggle, and perhaps may some future day convey it with greater clearness and beauty to his audience.

A Companion Volume to "The Upton Letters"

The Schoolmaster

A Commentary Upon the Aims and Methods of an Assistant-Master in a Public School.

By ARTHUR CHRISTOPHER BENSON. *8vo. $1.25 net.*

Here, as in *The Upton Letters*, Mr. Benson has much to say of education. For seven years he was an Eton boy, and then, after leaving Cambridge, he returned to Eton as a master, and remained there in that capacity for nearly twenty years. The kind of teaching with which this book concerns itself by way of definition and criticism is the Eton-Cambridge type, but, as Mr. Benson says, the aims and hopes and difficulties of the teacher are much the same in all schools, and the ideas advanced here regarding his profession hold as true for America as for England.

Other Books by Mr. Benson:

From a College Window. The Altar Fire.
Beside Still Waters. The Upton Letters.

Putnam's & The Reader | G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS NEW YORK AND LONDON | The Knickerbocker Press

The Novels of William De Morgan
are full of hope, humor, and love of our fellow men, but they are not free from tragedy and are highly original in plot.

Somehow Good
A story of London to-day concerning two women and a returned wanderer, who lost his memory. $1.75.
Nation: "A book as sound, as sweet, as wholesome, as wise as any in the range of fiction."
H. W. Boynton in *The Bookman* (which lists it among the six best selling books): "A giant in the market place . . . simply and beautifully the action develops in that aurora of rich humor which casts its glow over all human life as he sees it."

Alice-for-short
How the long-buried past reappeared in Nineteenth Century London. A very human, often humorous, story, in which, however, there are ghosts and violent death. $1.75.
Dial: "A remarkable example of the art of fiction at its noblest."

Joseph Vance
A love story of later life near London in the 50's. $1.75.
Times Saturday Review: "The first great English novel that has appeared in the Twentieth Century."
☞ Illustrated leaflet on Wm. De Morgan and his novels on application.

Henry Holt and Company Moved to 34 W. 33d St.

"ELLEN or Whisperings of an Old Pine"
By JOSEPH BATTELL
Second Edition—Revised and Enlarged—Volume II.

The sounds of the world are made by elastic bodies, and every such will make the sound it was made to make, and will make no others.
This, principle covers the whole question of where sounds heard at the telephone are made. For the explanation given by scientists in text-books, and elsewhere, that they are made by the diafram of the receiving instrument is impossible.
Many sounds are heard and untold millions may be heard at the telephone, any telephone. The diafram, any diafram, can make but one, which is hardly more than a scratch. All the rest of them must be made by the instruments, whether natural or artificial, made to make them.
In every case as a matter of fact we know where the sounds heard at a telephone are made. They are made at or near the sending instrument, the only exception being sounds introduced into the wire by so-called induction. There is no other explanation possible. It follows, wherever the distance is considerable, they are carried to their destination by the electric current. Again there is no other explanation possible. And this is not only possible but absolutely certain, as repeatedly proven in "Ellen."
It follows again that sound is infinitesimal particles of matter, the same as its kindred sensations, odor and light. It is also true, as first discovered by the great electrician, Oersted, and scientist Ritter, that sound is electrical; that is, it is in part composed of electricity, in which unquestionably consists its innate power to move. And it spreads in the atmosphere as easily as an electric display flashes through the heavens.
This further peculiarity belongs to sound, that when uttered in a homogeneous medium, as air, it spreads in all directions. Although if uttered in a tube or carried in a wire, it follows the course of the conductor.
The subject of sound in all its phases is most fully discussed in this volume of "Ellen," and the first correct explanation of its action in a graphophone as well as a telephone, or the manner in which a graphophone record is made, is here given.
The book comprises 977 pages, including Part I., an entire new system of Geometry—in which every Proposition is demonstrated in new lines, far more intelligently than in the old system, and with less than half the words—and review of Trigonometry, 182 pages; and Part II., by far the most thorough consideration of sound that has ever been published 707 pages.
Printed on superior paper, and illustrated with 78 very beautiful pictures of Vermont scenery. Cloth, $3. Morocco, full gilt, $4. Vol. I., $2 and $3. Express or postage, paid.
Address American Publishing Company, Middlebury, Vt., or Arthur A. Bird, 22 Bedford Street, London, Publishers.

"The Best Story of the Indian Mutiny"
The Red Year
By LOUIS TRACY.
EDWARD J. CLODE, Publisher, N. Y.

A NOTEWORTHY BOOK
BLISS CARMAN'S
THE MAKING OF PERSONALITY

BOOKS All out-of-print books supplied, no matter on what subject. Please state wants. Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham, Eng.

Typewriting.—Extensive literary experience, 5c. 100 words, including copy. Miss Goldbergh, 55 East 59th.

THOMAS CHATTERTON
By CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.
"A biography of such remarkable merit, historical and critical, that it will instantly take a high place among the best productions of its class."—N. Y. Times Saturday Review.

The Booklovers Library
Gives you a choice of the
Newest Books for 2 Cents a day
Write for latest catalogue.
5 East 23d St., New York.

MS. BOOKS WANTED.—Authors seeking a publisher, write Cochrane, 303T Adelphi St., Brooklyn. Works of new authors a specialty; MSS. revised and criticised.

G. K. CHESTERTON'S FANTASTIC NOVEL

"The Man Who Was Thursday" May Be a Nightmare or a Jest or a Sermon.

By HILDEGARDE HAWTHORNE.

IT begins with a hint of sarcasm, a touch of wonder, of incongruity, but not more than you yourself run across now and then, here or there, as you pursue the business of living. The gestures made are a bit extravagant, the sentiments expressed a trifle bizarre, it may be. But, after all, you have seen similar gestures and smiled at like sentiments—perhaps even indulged in them yourself!

Then it grows somewhat more amazing. Odder adventures come more and more thickly; each new character is endowed with stranger attributes. You feel the stress of an almost Homeric struggle. It is too modern to be borne, too ancient to be any longer believed in. But somehow, keeping the thread of Thursday's personality as guide, you go on, overwhelmed yet intact, through a world where everything begins to be a huge, impossible turmoil—as though the giddy globe were spinning through space at an immense increase of speed.

Up to a certain point it is apparently the tale of men under a spell of adventure and endeavor. Then mystery and allegory take their turn in the scene. Life, huge, shapeless, cruel and loving, killing and saving, full of antitheses, appearing to each one under a different aspect, measuring each man according to the strength of his soul, turns its strange face upon us. Life, whose soul is law, Nature, whose expression is law, confront the frantic lawlessness of struggling man—and behold, those very struggles prove to be based on law again. And when at the last you sit on the thrones with the Council of Days, you see the mad, miraculous world dance by, moving to a harmony none the less invincible because only half heard.

Mr. G. K. Chesterton calls this tale, "The Man Who Was Thursday," a nightmare. A satirical skit it is on those tempestuous moderns who take up the cudgels—or rather, the bomb—against society, law, and order, and, with furious speech and frantic paradox, set out, bound by many a secret oath, to restore chaos. Disguised they must be, and what disguise could serve to hide such desperate enemies to the community? One only, and an old one; simply to proclaim themselves the Anarchists they are, and everywhere to shout abroad their fearful sentiments and deadly plans. Heading the general throng of Anarchists is the Council of Seven, nicknamed after the days of the week. Thursday, the poet-hero, who is, moreover, a policeman, manages to attain this council by a set of curious happenings. His subsequent adventures and discoveries make up the nightmare.

And this story is told as Mr. Chesterton tells things, with wit and paradox nudging you into frequent smiles, with felicitous phrase and apt simile—quotable from page to page. It is all a huge joke, a quite absurd and laughable fantasy—or it is a sermon—or it is even an explanation. Read the book and make your choice. In any event you are not likely to lay it down unread, and it is possible you may even go so far as to read a lot of yourself into it. At least you will be certain that if it is an absurd jest, there is yet a something of solemnity hidden in the laughter. And if it is a sermon, that the preaching is left to you. And if it is an explanation, it is somehow as the solar spectrum is an explanation of the sun, or the egg of the hen—you aren't quite sure that you have got to the bottom of the mystery. When you think of the slips of paper with their insane messages: "The word, I fancy, should be 'pink';" or, "What about Martin Tupper now?" you know that Mr. G. K. Chesterton is, to use one of his own phrases, ragging you. But when you listen to Syme's description of the President, or to the replies of the Six Days to the question addressed them by Sunday, you know he is talking quite seriously and simply of things it is easier to feel than to express.

And perhaps the strangest part of it all is that you grow so fond of Bull, of the pale secretary with his crooked smile, of all the odd and yet commonplace companions of the so likeable, yellow-haired policeman-poet; so fond that you distinctly resent their turning out such shadows of a shadow as the author intimates. H. H.

*THE MAN WHO WAS THURSDAY. By G. K. Chesterton. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.60.

ESSAYS FOR THE YOUNG.

ESSAYS THAT EVERY CHILD SHOULD KNOW. A Selection of the Writings of English and American Essayists. Edited by Hamilton Wright Mabie. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. 90 cents.

This book adds another volume to the Every Child Should Know Series and contains eighteen essays by well-known writers. Though these essays would by no means all rank as among the greatest works of the kind in the language, many of them are justly famous, and all of them have been chosen with a view to meet the appreciative faculties of comparatively young readers. Such old friends as Charles Lamb's "Dissertation Upon Roast Pig" and John Brown's "Marjorie Fleming" certainly deserve an early introduction to the young people, though it may reasonably be questioned if any child is capable of understanding the beauties of style, details of character drawing, or delicacies of humor which make the essay one of the noblest forms of literature.

Among the authors, some of whose works are reproduced, are Joseph Addison, Richard Steele, Charles Lamb, Washington Irving, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Thomas De Quincey, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Donald G. Mitchell, Philip Gilbert Hamerton, Alexander Smith, John Brown, M. D., Charles Dudley Warner, and Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PAID IN FULL."

Mr. Eugene Walter, author of "The Great Issue," (New York, C. H. Doscher & Co.,) is known favorably to playgoers because of the play "Paid in Full." The present book was also originally cast in the form of a drama, but owing to certain circumstances it first appears before the public as a novel. And a very good novel it is, forceful, clearly conceived and carried out, with interesting characters, thoroughly American in type, and facing and involved in American conditions. It is a story of the issue, the money power versus the rights of the people. It is told from a newspaper office, as it were, for the hero and many of the characters are newspaper men, working on a paper owned by the leading millionaire of the town.

The particular issue regards the ownership of certain franchises. Love has its part in the story, and the men and women, even those whom we cannot approve of, are yet so real, so mixed of good and evil, that we retain our sympathies for them to the end. Mr. Walter is, furthermore, possessed of a very pretty wit, and keeps us smiling from page to page. The book will be eagerly read, and if the author continues as he has begun we may get work of more than passing or incidental interest from him.

SHORT STORIES BY ANTHONY HOPE.

Anthony Hope is at his best when he does not take life too seriously, and he is always better in the novelette and the short story than he is when he attempts the full grown novel. And that is perhaps equal to saying that he is in high degree his own most genial and charming self in the new volume of short stories entitled "Love's Magic," (the McClure Company, $1.25.) The collection is composed of short stories, short novelettes, and brief one-act comedies, numbering altogether fifteen titles. The book takes its title from one of the playlets, an engaging bit of comedy in which a painfully rich young man and an absurdly rich young woman condole with each other because nobody but fortune hunters wants to marry either of them, and finally, after much evasive parleying and skillful fencing, decide to accept the logic of the situation and marry each other. Many of the stories are told in the first person, and all are pervaded with that gentle irony, mildly whimsical humor, and amused acceptance of human foibles with which the author is wont to spice his romantic tales.

A FINE ROMANCE OF OLD ITALY.

When Marjorie Bowen wrote "The Viper of Milan" the public said that it was vigorous and full of atmosphere—and let it go at that. "The Sword Decides," her last novel, (The McClure Company,) permits no such half-way praise. Among recent historical novels it is a shining exception—so much finer of fibre, clearer of deception, and warmer of feeling than most of the average tales of olden times that it hardly belongs in the usual class. It is, Miss Bowen states, the "chronicle of a Queen in the Dark Ages," and is "founded on the story of Giovanna of Naples."

Although lying in the year 1343, it has none of the stiff, unreal quality of most very old-world tales, and looms as vividly before us as if it concerned the passing events of the present day. And still it never loses the spirit, never drops the phraseology, never frogets the air and glamour of the time in which it is set.

If Marjorie Bowen is, as is declared, a young woman, she deserves much credit for this last work. The character of Giovanna, the subtle study of her madness brought about by her unrecognized remorse; the intrigues, struggles, and horrors of the terrible Neopolitan Court—these things are no light achievements, and, presented with clarity, restraint, and the colorful force that is born of enthusiasm, they form a very brilliant and interesting romance on which any young writer may be heartily congratulated.

The Secret of Novel Writing.

What makes or mars a novel is the subject of a book shortly to be published by Harper & Brothers under the title "The Technique of the Novel," by Charles F. Horne, Ph. D. The book will aim to trace with appropriate examples the evolution of story writing, and is expected to supply a much-needed text book in the higher courses in literature at the colleges at the same time that it affords entertaining reading for those who are interested in fiction.

Of Interest to Roman Catholics.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In view of the celebration of the Catholic Centenary one phase of Stephen Jenkins's "A Princess and Another" acquires especial interest. In this picture of life in colonial New York our admiration is aroused by the steadfast adherence of the Catholics to their faith in spite of the repressive measures of the Government. The difficulties in the path of Father Steinmeyer and his fine courage in meeting them in his efforts to minister to the spiritual wants of his scattered followers make him a hero for people of all faiths.

On page 45 I find a notice of twenty pounds reward "for the arrest, dead or alive of ye said Father Farmer or Steinmeyer." This is signed by "Robt. Monckton, Governor and Admiral of ye Province of New York. October 6th, 1764." Elsewhere there is an account of the secret manner in which the Catholics were obliged to meet for religious worship.

ADELAIDE GARDES.

Brooklyn, April 28.

Mr. Price Not a Banker.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Will you please correct an item in your issue of April 25 stating that I, who have just brought out my third poetic drama, "Yolanda of Cyprus," have accepted an executive position in a bank which I have formed in this city?

"Yolanda of Cyprus" is my fourth poetic drama; I have no connection with any bank whatever—except when I am fortunate enough to be able to cash a check; and my time has for ten years been entirely given to the writing of lyric and dramatic poetry—which is, for me, no small matter. CALE YOUNG RICE.

Louisville, April 30.

TWO GREAT BIOGRAPHIES

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF GEORGE BANCROFT

By

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE

Illus. 2 vols., 4.00 net. Prepaid, 4.30

An important addition to American biography.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

The description of his experiences as Minister to England and Germany is of the greatest interest and historical value, filled with accounts of people and things most interesting.—*Brooklyn Daily Eagle.*

THE LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE of JOHN THADEUS DELANE

Editor of The London Times
1840-1877

By

ARTHUR E. DASENT

Illus. 2 vols., 7.50 net.

The life of this great Editor and leader of public opinion in England is a brilliant history of the middle of the 19th Century. In close touch with all the foremost men of the day and intimate correspondence with Palmerson, Disraeli, Clarendon, and many others. This book gives new light on the Crimean War, Indian Mutiny, the Fenian Conspiracy, the Franco-Prussian War, etc.

IN KOREA WITH MARQUIS ITO

By

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD

Illus. 2.50 net. Prepaid, 2.70

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

North American Review

Edited by GEORGE HARVEY

The Claims of the Candidates

—Republican

TAFT	CANNON	FAIRBANKS
KNOX	FORAKER	HUGHES
LA FOLLETTE		CORTELYOU

Articles by Senator DICK, Governor STUART, Congressmen BOUTELL, BURTON and other

CHOSEN SPOKESMEN FOR THE CANDIDATES

The great MAY number 35c.

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, MAY 2, 1908.

CONTENTS.

Page.
"The Dynasts" 249
Thomas Hardy's Great Metrical Drama Now Complete. A work of Stupendous Conception and Noble Execution. A Vision of "The Immanent Will."
The Heart Knoweth..... 249
By Charlotte Wilson.
Topics of the Week..... 249
Mythical Student Visits France. 250
Lively Criticism by Mr. Sedgwick. 251
Book Concerning Lafcadio Hearn 252
By George S. Hellman.
G. K. Chesterton's Fantastic Novel 253
By Hildegarde Hawthorne.
Editorial 254
George Bancroft's Life and Letters 254
By Edward Cary.
Drift of London Literary Gossip. 256
Boston Gossip of Latest Books.. 257
Books Received 258
Books in Demand 258
Queries 259
Announcement of New York Books 260

WOMEN AS NOVELISTS.

IN his new volume of essays, reviewed elsewhere in this issue, Mr. Henry Dwight Sedgwick repeatedly adverts to a topic around which the interest of every critic of literature must sometimes play. This is the comparison of the work of women with that of men in the field of fiction. Mr. Sedgwick seems to have been turning the matter over in his mind for a long time, and he has reached some very definite conclusions. It is not at all necessary to agree with them to find his observations by the way interesting.

Mr. Sedgwick is not of the number of those who hold that a novelist should be an impersonal, dispassionate recorder. At least, he believes it is superhuman to expect a literary creator to suppress all traces of himself in his creation. If personality is of importance, then, in fiction, gender is fundamentally important. For a man's world is not a woman's world. He and she are differently constituted and endowed; they see differently; they employ different methods of thought; they collate differently and deduce differently. Readers, men readers at least, are so accustomed to identifying art with the male sex that when a woman writes a novel like "Jane Eyre" they are surprised, and explain that it is a case of masculine qualities possessed by a rare woman. Mr. Sedgwick expresses the opinion that the qualities that have enabled men to write most of the good novels are not essentially masculine at all. Intelligence, judgment, imagination, insight, dramatic power, and constructive skill

the qualities he names as necessary for the great fiction writer, and it is entirely true that these are as appropriately found in woman as in man.

The trouble with this list of qualities necessary for the outfit of the novelist is that from it is omitted perhaps the most necessary item of all, namely, knowledge of the world. Unfortunately —or, some may feel, fortunately—it has not heretofore been the part of women to participate equally with men in the stirring activities of life. War, money getting, politics, industrial strife, familiar intercourse with the thousand and one details of the business of living—with all this women have had little to do and with it they still have comparatively little to do. First-hand experience, indeed close-hand observation, of the amplitude and intensity of life is denied to woman; she learns a little of it from husband and brother, but it remains an echo to her. This is not to say that her own life, that which custom has made it, is not full, interesting, vitally important; it is not to say that her own experiences may not be even more profound than man's. It is merely to state the indubitable fact that, as our customs stand at present, she cannot have that knowledge of the broad world which is accesssible to her husband and brother.

Mrs. Wharton and Miss Anne Douglas Sedgwick afford Mr. Sedgwick two opportunities to inspect the work of women novelists. Of the former he finds it a characteristic mark that her material is largely second-hand. She has not gone to life; she has gone to "Wilhelm Meister," "La Chartreuse de Parme," the memoirs of Goldoni, Alfieri, Casanova, and Turgenieff. Even the clinquant ornaments of culture with which her every book is gorgeously decorated confess that they have been carefully gathered for the purpose, not inherited or acquired in the natural course of living. Mr. James is as familiar with Italy as is Mrs. Wharton; probably D'Annunzio is. But you search the men's books in vain for obvious badges of their familiarity with the humanities. The lady "got up" her culture, and the fact betrays itself. But even more plainly she has "got up" her information on life.

La Bruyère furnishes Mr. Sedgwick a formula with which he undertakes to describe a novelist whose work ought to be wholly charming: "Une belle femme, with the traits of an accomplished man of the world." Having taken some liberties with the translation, the essayist takes still further ones with its meaning in attempting to apply it to the description of Miss Sedgwick—who is perhaps to be congratulated that the attempt is not convincingly successful. For it is not at all certain that a woman answering to La Bruyère's formula would be as delightful as Mr. Sedgwick imagines—even if she were possible.

LIFE IN THE MAINE WOODS.

Holman Day takes us into a world we know little of, the wild woods of Maine, where the lumbermen work under the timber barons, and live a rugged life by camp fire and stream. But after reading his book, "King Spruce," (Harper & Brothers,) we feel as though we had been through it all, struggled and fought with Wade, broken many laws held inviolable in civilized places, and ruled our life by others too often broken or unguessed in that same civilization. It has the breath of the woods in it, not nature faking woods, but the real thing, and is moreover an excellent tale, with love that suits the wild setting, rough humor and a philosophy that has the merit of vitality. There is a sense of bigness about it, whether of muscle or environment; a deep breath taken into lusty lungs, the full sound of a man's voice.

FOR BOYS.

Harper's series of Practical Books for Boys is too well known to require that more should be said of the present volume, "Harper's Indoor Book for Boys," by Joseph H. Adams (Harper Brothers, $1.75,) than that it is quite up to the high mark set by its predecessors. A world of boys could be kept busy and interested with the help and instruction afforded by this thick volume, with chapters on Carpentery, Clay Modeling and Plaster Casting, Pyrography, Stenciling and Etching, with a host of other craftsmanship pursuits. The directions given are clear and concise, and the illustrations numerous and helpful. No one will mind the fact that boys will be boys any longer if they occupy themselves in one or more of the excellent directions Mr. Adams indicates.

GEORGE BANCROFT'S LIFE AND LETTERS

Mr. De Wolfe Howe Produces a Work of Unusual Interest on the Diplomatist and Historian.

BY EDWARD CARY.

A MAN of much less ability and force of character than George Bancroft, by merely living through nine decades of the crowded nineteenth century, must almost necessarily have achieved a career the record of which would possess unusual interest. Given a degree of ability and force of character far from ordinary, given an acute and sustained interest in public affairs, and a remarkable acquaintance with those engaged in them; and given political service in high station at home and ten years' diplomatic service at the two most important Courts of the world—all which were embraced in Mr. Bancroft's life—and it would be a dull biographer and editor that did not produce a work practically indispensable to any one who wishes to know the history of the time. Mr. Howe is far from dull. He has taken a good deal of time in the preparation of these volumes, and his care regarding them has been as intelligent as it has been patient. In the main it is the letters that tell the story, with a thread of simple narrative and restrained comment just sufficient to connect them and make them readily understood. Indeed, the only criticism one is inclined to suggest is that the thread is sometimes a little slight, or, at least, that Mr. Howe does not use his knowledge and his exceedingly temperate and discriminating judgment to enlighten the reader a little more fully as to some passages in the life of Mr. Bancroft. On that point we are, of course, bound to respect his own decision, but we cannot help feeling that we have lost something well worth having.

The opening sentence of Mr. Howe's work is a quotation from a letter to Mr. Bancroft from Robert C. Winthrop: "You have both written the History of Your Country, and made yourself a part of it." It is as near the exact truth as any man at ninety can hope to have an appreciative friend come. Mr. Bancroft certainly wrote a history of the early stages of his country's development which, if it does not now hold the place it once held, was in its time a brilliant achievement in the school to which it mainly belonged and a noteworthy effort in the direction of a quite different school, and, in spite of what now would be regarded as defects, exerted a very strong influence on opinion at home and abroad.

The school to which it frankly belonged was that of historians with a definite preconceived purpose, firmly and warmly embraced, and carried out with fervent zeal to the end. Mr. Bancroft's purpose was to illustrate by the story of the one great Republic of modern times the might and value of the democratic principle, and it may be said of him quite as truly as of Macaulay that he produced a political pamphlet in ten volumes.

But it must be recalled that in the early 30's, when he conceived the plan of his history and began its execution, democracy was not merely a question as between the old world and the new; it was a very hotly contested issue in the party politics of his own land. Andrew Jackson was serving his second term when the first volume was issued, and during the whole of the young historian's life only Democrats had sat in the Presidential chair, while every successive election had been fought out fiercely by their supporters against what these believed to be the monarchical tendencies and even plots of their opponents. Further, Mr. Bancroft himself had espoused the Democratic cause in a community where its adherents were looked on with suspicion, contempt, anger, and fear. It is not strange that the gifted young man did not try to write history coldly or to free himself from prepossessions which were to him as the breath of his nostrils.

On the other hand, it must also be noted, as fully and explicitly shown in Mr. Howe's Life, that Mr. Bancroft was the most thorough and minute and painstaking investigator in original sources that had written history in English; that he spent years of time in this process, so that he was finally forced to stop almost at the threshold of the period he had undertaken to cover—his history of the United States closes, as Mr. Howe remarks before the United States formally came into being—and also spent great sums of money, something like $75,000, in the gathering and use of material. It was in a way fortunate for him that his style of history writing was as popular as his mode of preparation, for it was costly, and probably his income ultimately was the gainer by his work, but the method and the devotion of time and labor and money to it were none the less praiseworthy. Mr. Howe's treatment of the general subject of the history, though succinct, is extremely satisfactory.

For a young American of his time Bancroft had an excellent education, and got it very early. It was begun in childhood by his father, a clergyman and a scholarly man. The lad entered the academy at Exeter at 11 and Harvard College when he was not quite 13. He was graduated with credit at 17, enjoying the friendship of President Kirkland, through whose kindly aid he was sent in the following year to Göttingen. There he took his Doctor's degree when he was not yet 20, went afterward to Berlin, and in his 21st year started for home by way of Paris and Italy. He was at all times a persistent student, rising early, living plainly, working hard even at the recreations he deemed needful for his health and for the polishing of his manners. When he turned homeward, besides his knowledge of Greek and Latin, sufficient, he thought, to fit him to teach them, he spoke German and French fluently, had a reading acquaintance with Italian and sufficient ease in talking it to enable him to carry on a conversation with the Countess Guicciloli. A letter of introduction given to him by Alexander von Humboldt, described him as "a young American who has made excellent studies in philology and the philosophy of history in Germany," one of "that noble race of young Americans for whom the true happiness of man consists in the cultivation of the understanding." This certificate he had adequately earned, for nothing is more conspicuous in the story of these days than his assiduity in cultivation and the remarkable clearness and constancy of his purpose. He was not decided whether he should ultimately devote himself to the pulpit or the professor's chair, but he seems to have chosen with good judgment the studies that would be useful in either, while at the same time following the half-unconscious bent which in the end made him a historian. Nor was he, as has been intimated, indifferent to accomplishment, and took his instruction in dancing and saddle-riding as diligently as his lectures and reading. Indeed, at this time he showed in boyish excess the fastidiousness as to dress and deportment which characterized him in later life, and for some years of his manhood awakened lively aversion in that democracy of which he was to be the lifelong champion. He developed early a taste and even a talent for good society. His friendship with the von Humboldts, with Ranke, with Schleiermacher, and other strong minds at Göttingen and Berlin; his cordial reception by Goethe, Byron, Lafayette, by the Princess Pauline Borghese—these are examples of his ample proofs in his correspondence of his unusual social gifts. These, as has been suggested, were at first somewhat misunderstood at home. His old friend, Andrews Norton, had occasion to warn him against "anything outré or bizarre." This hint was apparently pertinent to, if not occasioned by, the fact that the elder man had been, on meeting the younger, "subjected immediately to kisses on both cheeks, a form of greeting," remarks Mr. Howe, "certainly both outré and bizarre in the Cambridge of 1822."

Bancroft took the post of tutor in Greek at Harvard for a year, and also preached on various occasions, but does not seem to have been especially successful in either direction. As a preacher, however, he "delighted" Emerson, then twenty, "with his eloquence." "He needs a good deal of cutting and pruning," the youthful philosopher remarks, "but we think him an infant Hercules." In a way he was; but it was not from the pulpit that he was to begin his labors, nor yet from the tutor's chair. He abandoned both to undertake, with his older friend Cogswell, the noted school at Round Hill, Northampton, Mass. This was conducted on novel and highly intelligent lines, and was successful up to the time that Bancroft left it in 1831 to devote himself to history, to writing for the reviews, and to translations and editing. At this period also he became interested in politics.

From the first he had the keenest sympathy with the professed ideas and the sentiments of the Democratic Party of the day, and he gradually attached himself to its fortunes. In 1834, the year he published the first volume of his history, he stood for a seat in the Massachusetts General Court on the Democratic ticket, and was, as doubtless he expected to be, badly defeated. Within the next few years he entered into more or less intimate relations with the leaders of the party, and when in 1836 he delivered the Independence Day oration at Springfield it was, in a sense, a National incident, and attracted wide attention. His mother in one of her "refreshing, unstudied letters," reports President Van Buren's good opinion of it: "Van Buren pronounces you the first in Litterary improvements and Eliza [George's sister] the most intelectual Lady in Washington. Eliza tells us Van Burin says you are the first in Mass." A year later the President confirmed his favorable opinion by making Bancroft Collector of the Port of Boston, a place he held until the fleeting triumph of the Whigs in the campaign of 1840

*THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF GEORGE BANCROFT. By M. A. De Wolfe Howe. Illustrated. Volume I., Pp. 294; Volume II., Pp. 364. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1908. $4.

drove him from it. The experience naturally did not chill his affection for his party or his aversion from its rival. Three years later he was an influential delegate from Massachusetts to the National Convention of the Democrats, and appears to have been the originator and leader of the movement that resulted in the nomination of Mr. Polk. In the same year he was the unsuccessful candidate of his party for Governor, and in the next year entered the Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy.

In that post he took an active part in the events that led to the war with Mexico. The distinctive act of his administration was the establishment of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. For reasons not explained in detail his administration of the Navy Department produced a good deal of friction, and he was very ready to leave it when, in the Autumn of 1846, he was appointed Minister at the Court of St. James's.

With this appointment, though he would have preferred the mission to France, he was highly gratified. It gave him rich opportunities for the pursuit of his historical studies, with access to original documents he could hardly have attained outside of his official position. It brought him into contact with men eminent in the State, in literature and science, and in society. It gave to him a residence near to Paris and convenient access to like advantages in the French capital, and in both cities he used them to the utmost. The duties of his office were, on the whole, agreeable, suited to his tastes and training, and not too difficult or perplexing. The two more important subjects he had to deal with were improvement in the mail arrangements, in which he had complete success, and the negotiation of more liberal agreements as to commerce and navigation, as to which he met with substantial failure. Neither subject was especially contentious, and Bancroft soon settled down to the function of an interested observer of international affairs, together with that of what may be called a social representative of his country. In both, but especially in the latter, he found ample scope for his peculiar gifts, and employed them with diligence and zest. He was not entirely happy in the English atmosphere. His description of British feeling: "They do not love us; but they are compelled to respect us," shows the impression the men in power, at least, made on him, and it may be assumed that he was at no loss how to receive it. But among men of letters and men of political eminence out of power he made warm friends. His historical inquiries took him a number of times to Paris. There he was a welcome guest in literary and in liberal political circles. With the latter he had ardent sympathy, and his expectations as to what republican "principles" could be counted on to do were but slightly surpassed by those of Lamartine and his school. Indeed, his observations on the short-lived, ecstatic republic which came in 1848 reveal much more of his unhesitating faith in democratic ideas than of accurate observation or sane judgment.

In 1848 Gen. Taylor, a product of Polk's war on Mexico, became the last Whig President, and the next year Bancroft returned to America. He took up his residence in New York, where he remained for the next eighteen years, devoting himself chiefly to his history and taking no active personal part in public affairs or in politics. The aggressions of the advocates of slavery were rapidly making the extension of that blighting institution the controlling issue. In his young manhood, at the age of 26, Bancroft had denounced slavery and urged its sure, if gradual, extirpation. During the agitation that led up to the Mexican war and the annexation of Texas we find little in his letters here published to show his appreciation of the connection of slavery with these events. It is probable that his understanding of the immense importance of the imperial expansion of our Government—"the area of freedom" he called it—blinded him to the effect it was to have on the slavery question, or the expansion may have appeared to him to be worth all it might cost in that direction. But the effort to carry slavery into a region from which it had been by agreement excluded aroused in him the deepest indignation. He wrote to W. L. Marcy, Secretary of State in President Pierce's Cabinet, in 1856, apropos of Pierce's Kansas policy: "Nothing could be more execrable than his purpose to enforce the enactments of the fraudulent Legislature which he called 'legitimate.'—Oh! for a voice of true democracy! But were a man to utter the truth, this bastard race, this unproductive hybrid begot by Southern arrogance upon Northern subserviency, would, I dare say, go raving." "Kansas must be free, and the only question for wise statesmanship is how to bring about the result in the manner that will least disturb tranquillity." In the same spirit and equally clearly he wrote to President Buchanan after his accession to office in the Spring of 1857. In the following Summer he condemned in a strong letter to Senator Mason of Virginia the Dred Scott decision as wrong in history, bad for the South, and involving gross wrong to the negroes. During the civil war he was stanchly on the side of the Union, and, despite his intense sense of the horrors of the war, believed it should not be concluded without provision for the extinction of slavery. His relations with men of influence abroad enabled him to exert an appreciable influence on opinion in England and in France.

In 1867 Bancroft accepted his last public employment, that of Minister at Berlin, from President Johnson, with whom his relations were very friendly. He was continued under President Grant, and remained in all seven years. They were useful and happy years. His especial achievement in diplomacy was the negotiation of the treaty which exempted naturalized American citizens of German birth from military service on returning to their former home. On this and on all other matters of importance the feeling of the German Government was one of cordial friendship, and Bancroft, renewing the ties of a half century previous and forming most agreeable new ones lived as in a second home. His letters during this period are as fresh, as vivid with personal enjoyment, as those he had written in the early twenties. In 1874 he was relieved at his own request and returned to take up his residence in Washington, where, for another seventeen years he was to live a rich, active, tranquil, and fortunate life. It was seldom disturbed by public events, but on one occasion he re-entered the arena with all his old-time depth of conviction and energy of expression. In 1886 he published a pamphlet, "A Plea for the Constitution of the United States of America, Wounded in the House of Its Guardians." This was a searching examination on historical grounds of the decision rendered in 1884 by the Supreme Court sustaining the Legal-tender act. "The historian," he had already written to Chief Justice Waite, "like the Judge, must strive for impartiality, and the only way in which impartiality can be obtained is to seek the truth for the sake of the truth. * * * I have been over the ground again and have found only evidence after evidence making clear the intention of the authors of the Constitution and the meaning of that instrument on the point which has been questioned." And he expressed the hope that the court "will see nothing on my part but evidence of a love of truth and respect for what seems to be a duty." The conclusion he had arrived at in his "History of the Formation of the Constitution," and now elaborated and sustained by argument and evidence, was "that the adoption of the Constitution is to be the end forever of paper money, whether issued by the several States or by the United States if the Constitution shall be rightly interpreted and honestly obeyed." Mr. Bancroft died in 1891. Had he lived a little longer to see the culmination of the plague of false finance in the terrible crisis of 1893, he would have had new proof, not indeed of the soundness of his view, for which he needed no proof, but of the costliness of the sophistry that had prevailed. This was the last public service in a long career the well-arranged record of which is, as has been suggested, indispensable to a student of the history of the time.

E. C.

GOOD BIBLICAL STORY.

THE CITY OF DELIGHT. By Elizabeth Miller, author of "The Yoke" and "Saul of Tarsus." Illustrated by F. X. Leyendecker. 12mo. Pp. 448. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.50.

To portray affairs in Palestine during the half century following the crucifixion of Christ is a task for a Sienkiewicz, and one which no author writing for transient popularity would essay. When success is achieved in such an undertaking it is the result of careful study of the country and the times in which the action takes place, as well as of literary genius. "The City of Delight" may well be called a successful Biblical story. Above all, it is a romance, but not to the subjugation of other interest. In descriptive detail and collocation of events it holds its own with many similar novels which are called classics. The author has observed consistency throughout. There is a simple but dramatic plot, few characters, and every evidence of sincerity. It is to be hoped that the book will find the appreciation it deserves.

SMART SOCIETY AND DULL STORY

THE MARQUIS AND PAMELA. By Edward H. Cooper, author of "The Monk Wins," "Resolved to be Rich," &c. Pictures by Julia Roper. 12mo. Pp. 365. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.50.

"Smart Society," so called, has its fling once more. This time the scenes set forth for the delectation of mankind are enacted by members of the British nobility. Lord This attends Lady That's luncheon party, and becomes enamored of the beautiful Pamela Carstone. So do seven or eight other lords who are present, and Pamela's reciprocity is quite wonderful. Lord This has the moral backing of the girl's friends, chief among whom is Lady That, but Pamela prefers Lord Another. Behold, a plot! Lady That, who is justly celebrated for her unique social entertainments, provides her guests with a new diversion, a butterfly race—mentioned principally as an example of the incidents sprinkled through the book. A good deal of sentimentality, some preaching, and a few French puns masquerading as humor tend toward making a very dull piece of reading matter. The volume is made attractively enough to tempt the unwary.

NOW READY

THE NEW NOVEL BY THE AUTHOR OF "FAIR MARGARET"

Mr. F. Marion Crawford's

The Primadonna

With frontispiece. *Cloth, $1.50*

"The Primadonna is a story of extraordinary interest. He is the chief of all our story tellers, and his fancy is as abundant as though he had never before turned the tap to draw from his seemingly inexhaustible store."
—*Public Ledger*, Philadelphia.

"You may always trust Mr. Crawford to invent a good plot, and . . . 'The Primadonna' is decidedly the biggest thing Mr. Crawford has achieved in fiction . . . among those world novelists who are of no country, time, or literary creed."
—*Record-Herald*, Chicago.

"Mr. Crawford is at his best in this romance. He tells an absorbing story, and he places at the centre of it a woman whose character is full of interest. . . . It is a dramatic beginning, and Mr. Crawford goes on as he begins . . . the whole tangled business becomes more and more exciting and we follow the Primadonna through the proceedings with breathless interest."—*New York Tribune.*

READY NEXT WEEK, THE NEW NOVEL BY
Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL, author of "Coniston," etc.

Mr. Crewe's Career

Illustrated, Cloth, $1.50. For Sale Everywhere Next Saturday.

Published by **THE MACMILLAN COMPANY** 64-66 5th Ave., N. Y.

What England Says of Miss Glasgow's New Novel

The Ancient Law.

"Miss Ellen Glasgow's books are always distinguished by the bestowal of unstinted labour on her writing, and 'The Ancient Law' is no exception to the rule. . . . Though written in a different vein from some of Miss Glasgow's other books, none the less this story furnishes very excellent reading."—*The London Spectator.*

"This is the man Miss Glasgow holds up to admiration, for whose trials and sufferings after his release from prison she demands pity. She will get it. She will also get much admiration for herself at being able to tell a story that needed such careful handling so well."—*London Daily Chronicle.*

"The book is well worth reading."—*The Athenaeum.*

"One gets borne along as on a wave of emotional inspiration towards an understanding of the reality of good."—*The London Morning Post.*

"A deep and intimate record of a soul's trembling progress upward from shame and sin to dignity, expression, and courage."—*The London Times.*

At all bookstores. $1.50.

COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA · THE WORLD'S WORK · THE GARDEN MAGAZINE

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. NEW YORK.

P. S.—Readers of The New York Times are cordially invited to visit our Library Salesroom at 133 East 16th Street.

Just Published

The Pleasant Land of France

By Rowland E. Prothero, M. V. O.

Price $3.50 net.

A series of keenly appreciative essays on the less exploited phases of French life and literature. The author loves and knows provincial France, and writes most entertainingly of social conditions and the folk lore of various localities. There is also a fine critical chapter on Rabelais and one on the modern French poets.

Ready Shortly

The Grey Knight

By Mrs. Henry de la Pasture.

The most interesting and important story yet written by the author of "Peter's Mother" and "The Lonely Lady of Grosvenor Square."

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 W. 23d St.

The Grafton Press

GENEALOGICAL AND GENERAL PUBLISHERS

70 Fifth Avenue, New York
and Beacon Building, 6 Beacon St., Boston

Ask for subject catalogue desired

300,000

persons will read this advertisement, and from 500 of these we will expect a postal to-day or Monday asking for a sample copy (free) of

BOOK CHAT

our new magazine. 50c. a year.

The Girdle of the Great

by John J. Douglass (now in its second edition) is said to be the greatest novel ever issued dealing with the Southern race problem. ($1.50.)

This book and all our other publications, including the famous booklet, "DEATH IN THE KISS" (25c. by mail), obtainable at WANAMAKER'S, New York and Philadelphia.

Broadway Publishing Co.,
835 BROADWAY, New York.

THE CASTLE OF DAWN

By Harold Morton Kramer

A story of love, recklessness, intrigue and bravery.

Illustrated, $1.50.

LOTHROP, LEE & SHEPARD CO., Boston.

E. Phillips Oppenheim's New Novel,

THE GREAT SECRET

"The finest and most absorbing story of adventure he has written."

The Ladies' Home Journal

Is the greatest advertising medium in the world. No other medium can even approach its record of advertising results.

The Great Issue

By Eugene Walter,
Author of the plays,
"Paid in Full," "The Wolf."

$1.50. For sale by all Booksellers.

HUNTERS

NIMROD'S Condition of Hunters, their Choice and Management. Brought up-to-date by F. T. BARTON.

Nimrod is the authority on horses, and the illustrations include the original Turner hunting prints.

8vo, $4.00 net. Postage 18c.

LIMBO

And Other Essays with "ARIADNE IN MANTUA."

By VERNON LEE

12mo, $1.50 net. *Postage 10c.*

THE BISHOP'S SCAPEGOAT

12mo. By T. B. Clegg. *$1.50.*

"A stirring story of love and adventure."—Chicago Record-Herald.

JOHN LANE COMPANY, NEW YORK

BUY

By JULIUS CHAMBERS

A romantic and remarkable story of Wall Street—better still, a stirring love-story.

MITCHELL KENNERLEY
Publisher NEW YORK

BIG GAME AT SEA

By CHARLES F. HOLDER

There is no book like this in all the literature of sportsmanship.

Wonderful accounts are given of the author's experiences in pursuit of the Big Sea Fishes of the Pacific Coast and Florida. It's as absorbing as the most stirring fiction, but it's true. Price $2.00 net.

THE OUTING PUBLISHING CO.
NEW YORK

Published This Week

The Religion of a Democrat

BY PROFESSOR CHARLES ZUEBLIN

CONTENTS: Temperament and Personality; The Constraint of Orthodoxy; The Decay of Authority; Religion and the Church; Religion and the State; Impersonal Immortality.

All bookstores, $1.00 net; postpaid $1.10.

B. W. Huebsch, Publisher
225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ITALIAN BOOKS of Every Description.

A. Luzio: Giuseppe Mazzini.....60c. postpaid
Clara Viebig: "L'Esercito Dormente".....80c. postpaid
Pietro di Coulevain: "Su la frasca".....60c. postpaid
Catalog on application.

FRANCESCO TOCCI, 520 Broadway,
NEW YORK CITY.

KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN'S

THE OLD PEABODY PEW

"Cheeriest of the stories by this gifted author."—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*
$1.50.

THE 23d ST. BOOK STORE
A Carefully Selected Stock
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
FOR THE GENERAL READER
Send for Catalogue.
126 EAST 23D ST., NEW YORK.

DRIFT OF LONDON LITERARY GOSSIP

A New Club of Poets Formed—Popularity of Two American Books—Charles Marriott's Plans.

LONDON, April 24.—London has a new literary club. Anybody who has perused the long lists of such societies as set down in the "Literary Year Book" may question what London needs of any new literary organizations. However, as the Salvation Army's phrase puts it, "there is room for all," and doubtless there is a niche yawning for this newest society—the Poets' Club.

The club has been founded to provide an opportunity for poets and lovers of poetry—to the number of fifty—to meet together and listen to the reading of original verse by selected members of the club, and to listen to the reading of papers on some subject connected with poetry. These papers will be about defunct poets or else about some question of poetic technique. A fortnight ago at the first meeting, for example, Mr. Horace Wyndham read a paper on "The English Ballad" to a company which included Mr. and Mrs. Walter Crane and Mr. Charles Marriott, and at the second meeting I am informed by the Secretary of the club, Mr. T. E. Hulme, that he will read a paper of his own on "A New Method in Poetry." This paper will deal principally with the French "vers libre."

One of the main purposes of the Poets' Club is to discover "several new poets." The club will also promote the publication of any verse by a member which shall be deemed to have exceptional merit. The poets will meet once a month and dine together.

Another literary club, the Cowper Society, which is an organization of some years' standing, having been founded in 1900, on the centenary of Cowper's death, is about to hold an interesting meeting at Edmonton. First there will be a luncheon—for, of course, no meeting, even a literary one, can be held without the consumption of food. Afterward those present will make a pilgrimage to Lamb's cottage and thence to the Edmonton Church, where there are Lamb's grave and a memorial to Cowper. Afterward they will visit the house where Keats lived for six years and wrote several poems.

In an autobiographical book just published by the Rev. A. J. Church, the author states that he has in his lifetime reviewed 40,000 books.

Two new American books have attracted much interest in London. One is "A Mind That Found Itself," the autobiography of the man who had been insane. This is pronounced "the most direct and honest treatment of lunacy" which has ever been written. The other American book is Mr. W. D. Howells's "Fennel and Rue," which, by a coincidence, appears here simultaneously with Mr. Horace Wyndham's story, "Roses and Rue."

One criticism of Mr. Howells's novel struck me as extremely interesting, though scarcely pleasing. In it "Fennel and Rue" was called "a sort of epitome of the American mind." Americans, says this critic, have a tendency to magnify a perfectly genuine question until it looms almost grotesquely portentous. "Psychologically these people are so mature and sophisticated, yet so curiously childish—or shall we say girlish?—in their general outlook on everyday life."

That adjective "girlish" might well provoke an international complication.

Charles Marriott, ever since the publication of his first novel, "The Column," has had a following among the more cultured sections of the public, though I do not suppose his books have ever been among the "best sellers." His latest story, published by Mr. Eveleigh Nash, is called "The Kiss of Helen," a title which prepares the reader for a tale of spicy impropriety. The reader, however, is destined to surprise—whether pleasantly or unpleasantly depends, of course, on his individual tastes—for the raciest part of "The Kiss of Helen" is inscribed on its title page.

The book has been splendidly received and enthusiastically reviewed, notwithstanding the fact that the critics have disagreed widely as to what Mr. Marriott was trying to say. "The Kiss of Helen" is a story with an inconclusive conclusion. That Mr. Marriott declines to ring wedding bells for his hero and heroine is plain enough, but the reason why he plays the stern parent and refuses to let them marry one another is open to various interpretations. Naturally it piques the reader not entirely to understand the author's meaning. But for the sake of Mr. Marriott's brilliant story one is ready to be piqued.

As for Mr. Marriott's plans, he has at present no new novel on hand, but is engaged in writing a book of impressions called "A Spanish Holiday," which Messrs. Methuen will publish in the Autumn. He has also—according to a letter which he has lately written me from his home at St. Ives, Cornwall—a volume of short stories appearing this year with Mr. Eveleigh Nash. The title of this volume is still undecided. A pleasing proof of Mr. Marriott's popularity is that one of his earlier novels, "Genevra," a book with which American readers are familiar, is to be issued in Messrs. Collins's series of sevenpenny reprints. GALBRAITH.

ANOTHER COLONIAL NOVEL.

There is for many writers a fatal fascination in the Colonial period. We have had so many novels with a setting of this sort that we are becoming almost too satiated with the type to judge them quite disinterestedly. "Mizteess Brent," by Lucy Thruston, (Little, Brown & Co.,) is in some slight degree individual, in that it deals more with civic struggles than military. It gives what is doubtless a very excellent picture of conditions prevailing in America in the days of 1638, before the Revolution, when the Colonies represented a great dream of extended and splendid empire.

There are long wastes of material that are not deeply interesting to the majority; but the description of the Indian attack is stirring, and at least one of the characters—Mistress Hawley, with her beehives and dairies and savory kitchen with its sanded floor—suggests very charmingly the spirit of housewifery and homely comfort as it existed three centuries ago.

MURDER AND MYSTERY.

A murder mystery, as gruesome, as blind, and as deeply involved as the most blasé novel reader can desire, is the theme of S. R. Crockett's new story, "Deep Moat Grange," (D. Appleton & Co., $1.50.) The tale is told in the first person, and the teller of it relates at the start how he, a lad of seventeen, and a girl friend found the postman's cart all spattered with blood and the postman nowhere to be seen. Then follows a long story of three hundred pages of mysterious happenings, exciting incidents, extremist perils, and brave deeds in which the young man and the girl are ever in the foreground. In the end the malefactor is found, after suspicion has several times pointed a wrongfully accusing finger, and the love affair of the two young people, which has had a checkered course, comes to a proper conclusion. The plot is well managed and the style is sprightly and vivid, although Mr. Crockett is prone, as usual, to be amazingly long-winded and to use three times as many words as are necessary for the telling of his story.

Book by Senator Wm. M. Stewart.

There are not very many men who, on reaching the age of 83, are able to do the work necessary toward bringing out a book giving their personal reminiscences, nor are there many whose reminiscences at this age would be worth the bringing out. Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada, however, has reached that venerable age, and a book of his "Reminiscences" will be published in the early part of this month by the Neale Publishing Company. William M. Stewart was a "war Senator," an intimate friend of President Lincoln's, a maker of more than one fortune, and an active participant in some of the great political achievements of the past. There are few living statesmen or writers who have such an abundant source upon which to draw for a book of this kind, and his "Reminiscences" thus have an opportunity to be in a way a contribution of value to the history of the last half century.

Getting Ready for Europe.

Baedeker's fifteenth revised edition of his handbook to Southern Italy and Sicily has just been published by Charles Scribner's Sons. The book has been thoroughly revised and enlarged, especially in regard to the data given concerning Naples and its environs. For the first time plans of Brindisi and Taormina as well as a map of Corfu are given. The third edition of Baedeker's "Spain and Portugal" is also announced.

The Tree of Knowledge

By A WOMAN.

Imaginative Literature, when it exercises one of its highest functions, deepens our knowledge and experience of life by bringing us into close spiritual contact with those who differ from us widely and vitally.

IT IS from this point of view that we urge all serious students of contemporary letters to read

The Tree of Knowledge

In these astonishing pages a woman of a surpassingly strange and exotic temperament has recklessly laid bare her inmost being.

BUT SHE has done more than that. She has written a book which, for delicate beauty of style, for exquisite grace of literary workmanship, stands alone among the publications of the season—probably, of the year.

The Literary Taste that recoils from the slipshod ugliness and crudity that mark the style of so many novels will find here a new revelation of subtle and poignant beauty. The most elaborately wrought passages of the greater masters of artistic prose find worthy counterparts in

The Tree of Knowledge

12mo, cloth, $1.50.

Also

The Yoke.

Mr. and Mrs. Villiers.

By Hubert Wales.

12mo, cloth, $1.50.

THE STUYVESANT PRESS
43 West 27th Street,
New York.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

MONEY SAVED IS EARNED

You can save a large proportion OF YOUR EXPENDITURES FOR BOOKS AND PERIODICALS OF ALL KINDS by purchasing through

The Engineering Digest Book Club

This offer is important to every man who believes that "A Little Saved is a Little Earned."

Write TO-DAY for Circular TB, giving full details.

20-H, St. Paul Bldg., - - NEW YORK

THE BABYLONIAN TALMUD

Complete in 10 volumes.
Translated from the original text into English by
DR. MICHAEL L. RODKINSON
(The only translation in the world.)
Send for Prospectus.
THE NEW TALMUD PUBLISHING CO.
538 Colonial Bldg., Boston, Mass.

OPTIMISM A Real Remedy

HORACE FLETCHER'S new book. The Latest Word on Fletcherism.
At all Bookstores. 75c. net.
A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago

IF YOU ARE A WRITER

We can aid you to find a market for anything you write.
MSS. SUCCESSFULLY PLACED,
Criticised, Revised, Typewritten.
References: Edwin Markham, Margaret E. Sangster, and others. Established 1890.
Send for Leaflet C.
UNITED LITERARY PRESS 123 5TH AVE. NEW YORK.

Bookbinding, very moderate prices; satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write 144 East 17th. Cruselias.

BOSTON GOSSIP OF LATEST BOOKS

John Burroughs in Highly Illustrated Edition—New Eggleston Novel—Work of Authors and Publishers.

THE Riverby edition of the complete writings of Mr. John Burroughs, long in preparation, is now ready and includes an extraordinary group of bird pictures, some in color, and photographs of scenes in woodland and field. It is forty-three years since Mr. Burroughs sent his "With the Birds" to the Atlantic Monthly, and thirty-seven since "Wake Robin," his first book, was published. In 1893 came the Riverside limited edition, now incomplete by some seven volumes, and another edition is really needed to satisfy the demand for the pioneer "Nature Books," and naturally it comes from Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. have accepted an order to restore the 2,000 books belonging to the Greenleaf Law Library, destroyed when the Portland City Hall was burned. This implies much replacing but also much rebinding, for the law book is no such frail creation as the novel.

There is not the smallest shadow of doubt in regard to the success of a book teaching either in fiction or in homily that man may think himself into better conditions. For instance, Mr. Aaron Martin Crane's "Right and Wrong Thinking and their Results" was published less than two years ago by the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, and this week it goes into its seventh large printing. No wonder that so many women are trying to write novels on this theme.

Mr. Henry Wood's "Victor Serenus," dramatized by Gordon Gray under the title "In Old Jerusalem," was performed at the Park Theatre last Tuesday, with the author's full consent. Mrs. Eddy seems to be the only advocate of self-healing who thinks that her books, and her books alone, are of value in promoting her ideas. There is a disagreeable little story afloat of an enthusiastic believer who lost an excellent position in a newspaper office in consequence of writing a clever little story setting forth the merits of Christian Science. She bore the misfortune bravely, and, finding that her book was successful, planned a sequel of which her publisher expected even greater things, but she was privately and strictly forbidden to attempt it, and she meekly submitted.

Mr. George Cary Eggleston's novel, "Two Gentlemen of Virginia," has been sent to the printer by his publishers, the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Publishing Company. Mr. Charles Clark Munn has decided upon the title of "Myrtle Baldwin" for his next novel. It will be illustrated by ten drawings by Mr. Henry Roth.

Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, "Margaret Sidney," has been in Washington during the two weeks since her arrival from Europe, but comes up to Concord with her daughter this month.

A pleasant indication of tendency toward a higher moral standard appears in the number of applications received by Messrs. Small, Maynard & Co. for permission to set the poems of Mr. Bliss Carman and the Rev. Father Tabb to music. Time was, and not so very long ago, when hearing the song at a concert was the first announcement of its setting received either by its author or by its publisher, and too often it was publicly announced by the composer's name standing alone, the author counting for nothing.

The Mayhew Publishing Company is this week bringing out "Susanna," a blank verse drama in five acts by Mr. Walter Jasper, who has raised Susanna's husband to the rank of King of Israel, dropped Daniel, and also the shrewd device by which he reveals the iniquity of the elders, and substituted a scheme rather French than Oriental for proving the innocence of Susanna. The play does not seem to be intended for the stage.

The C. M. Clark Company announces for early publication "Barselma's Kiss," by Miss Marion Beveridge Lee. Its chief interest centres in the danger of being buried alive, a matter which profoundly exercises many persons.

Another book on the company's Spring list is "Paths Crossing, a Romance of the Plains," by Mrs. Maud Clark Gay, author of "The Knitting of Souls," published four years ago. Mrs. Gay is the great-granddaughter of Joseph Clark, the well-known shipbuilder, and granddaughter of Col. Atherton Clark, and she has been writing short stories and poems ever since her childhood. STEPHENSON BROWN.

SCRIBNER'S RELIGIOUS DICTIONARY.

A DICTIONARY OF CHRIST AND THE GOSPELS. Edited by James Hastings, D. D. With the assistance of John A. Selbie, D. D., and (in the reading of the proofs) of John C. Lambert, D. D. In two volumes. Vol. II. Pp. xiv.-912. Labour-Zion, with appendix and indexes. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $6 per volume.

THE first volume of this Dictionary was noticed in THE SATURDAY REVIEW for Oct. 5, 1907. The present volume completes the work. The announced purpose of the Dictionary is that it is to be a preacher's book. It is intended to furnish such material as shall be of use to the preacher in his work. And it is not intended to cover the whole Bible nor to be confined to the Bible. It is to deal with that which concerns Christ and the Gospels, and in so doing it gives attention to the later discussions of the Person of Christ up to modern times. In these respects its scope is both smaller and larger than that in the previous "Dictionary of the Bible." In judging the work its distinctive purpose should therefore be borne in mind.

On the whole the completed work makes a better impression than did the first volume alone. It is still to be questioned if the number of contributors (202 in the second volume) is not too large to secure a uniformly high grade of scholarship. Yet there are many excellent names, and there is much material that is of value both to the scholar and to the preacher. It is not possible here to criticise individual contributions. But there are noteworthy articles on the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke, a clear and interesting discussion of "Logos," of "Logia," of the Lord's Supper, of the use of the Old Testament by Christ. The articles in the appendix call for special notice. They deal with the various interpretations of Christ, in the Early Church, in the Middle Ages, in Reformation theology, in modern thought, in Jewish and Mohammedan literature, and by St. Paul.

Two characteristics of the whole work stand out prominently. One is the wide range of subjects, such as would not be expected in a dictionary of the Bible, but which find their place in such a work as this. There may be mentioned the following: Originality, Personality, Progress, Religion, Poet, Socialism. In all these there is the treatment of some aspect of the Person or character of Christ. The other characteristic is the large amount of repetition of subjects, but with different methods of treatment. Thus, on the Lord's Supper there are two articles by different writers, as also on the Lord's Prayer. Moreover, many articles cover substantially the same subject, as that on Messiah, when compared with that on the names of Christ. But this is a great advantage. It gives different points of view and it serves to destroy the belief in the infallibility of a dictionary, which belief is with some persons almost a superstition.

The general attitude of the writers is conservative. This is to be expected, and is perhaps, on the whole, best, considering the purpose aimed at. Yet it is to be wished that the preacher who goes to the work for help might in some cases find a sharper insistence on those critical and theological difficulties which true preachers will have to meet and overcome.

The Demand for Good Literature.

In spite of the prevalent opinion put forth perennially by those who take a pessimistic view of literary culture in this country, the books that find a ready sale with the average reader are by no means confined to current fiction or to works that have but a perishable value. The demand for the classics of literature has always existed, and judging by the experiences of publishers to-day this demand is as great, if not greater, than ever.

An interesting example of the popular estimation in which the classics are held is to be found in the steady growth of the "Everyman's Library," which was started by E. P. Dutton & Co. just two years ago. As is now pretty generally known this library was planned on lines that were more or less of a development of earlier libraries of the same kind, such as the Bohn Library in England, and has occupied itself in publishing at a uniform price, calculated to be within the reach of "everyman," those books that have taken their place in all nations as the recognized standards of literature. The library was started with the publication of fifty volumes. This number has been increased until the library now includes 318 volumes. An issue of fifty volumes has just been made, another issue of fifty volumes is planned for the Fall, and similar issues will be made at stated periods until the library is completed in 1,000 volumes.

More's "Utopia."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Beguiled into reading twice, in the April Atlantic Monthly, G. H. Gilbert's essay on "Religion in an Ideal Commonwealth," which, in fact, is a review and comment upon Sir Thomas More's "Utopia," and led therefrom to reading Sir James Mackintosh's forty-page essay, entitled, "Life of Sir Thomas More," in the Modern British Essayists, and then to the purchase and study of the "Utopia" itself, in its dainty volume published by J. M. Dent & Co. and sold, I believe, by the Macmillan Company, I write to you, as a fountain of knowledge, to inquire whether in recent years the "Utopia" has been printed with annotations by any worthy author, British or American? This treatise, first published in Latin in 1516 A. D., seems to an unsophisticated reader a marvel of wit and wisdom, containing ideas and ideals that warrant not only currency, but prominence now. Why doesn't some scholar and statesman do for it, in the way of annotations, what Archbishop Whateley did for Lord Bacon's essays? Four centuries have elapsed since the production of the "Utopia"; why not throw the light of their varied experiences upon this immortal classic? Would it not conduce to what Sir Thomas calls the "weale publique"? He was the intimate friend and frequent correspondent of Erasmus, (which in itself is no small commendation,) who placed the highest estimate upon the abilities and accomplishments of the English statesman.

Can you place a student on the track of available literature concerning the life and work of Sir Thomas More, and meritorious criticisms of his "Utopia"? and oblige your weekly reader.

N. B. REMICK.

Pine Hill, N. Y., April 28.

"The Strenuous Life."

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Observing in the article on Swinburne's "The Duke of Gandia" in your issue of April 18, 1908, the sentence, "We also find in it the expression 'the strenuous life,' which gives it a contemporaneous touch," I beg to call your attention to a use of this expression by Swinburne long before the versatile Mr. Roosevelt found it. In the poet's essay on "Wordsworth and Byron," published in his "Miscellanics," (Worthington, N. Y., 1886,) occurs (in its last sentence) the expression, "the noble labour of a long and strenuous life."

ARMISTEAD C. GORDON.

Staunton, Va., April 20.

An Author Who Wants Less Money.

It appears that Maurice Hewlett thinks that his English publishers are asking too much for his latest book, "The Spanish Jade," which will be published in this country next week by Doubleday, Page & Co. at 90 cents a copy. In regard to this question of price Mr. Hewlett writes as follows to The Athenæum.

"The Spanish Jade," written by me, is announced by the English publishers at the price of 6s. I hope you will allow me to explain that the story is a short one, (of 35,000 words,) and that the price, which is that of an ordinary novel, has been fixed by the publishers against my wishes and in spite of my protests. Having parted with the copyright, I have no authority in the matter, and can only take this means of making my position clear to the public.

MAURICE HEWLETT.

Just Published

At all Bookstores

THOMAS McKEAN'S NEW NOVEL

The Master Influence

A modern novel of modern ideas with a fascinating heroine who believes herself incapable of love, although it later proves the master influence of her life

COLORED ILLUSTRATIONS BY WILL GREFÉ

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

HARPERS BOOKS

The Barrier

By Rex Beach

This great novel has no other purpose but to tell a story—and it rushes breathlessly along its course without a trace of problems, politics or preaching. Like "The Spoilers," only better, it is a story of the loves and hates and passions found in new lands under rugged primitive conditions.

King Spruce

By Holman Day

You get into the turbulent lumber woods—immediately in the first few pages you are there breathing the tonic of pine trees—not to hear a story, but to participate in things which actually happen. A record of love and fight in the world where life means strife.

The Servant In the House

By Charles Rann Kennedy

We do not publish plays—but here is a drama so great, so compelling, so reverent, so akin to all the beautiful and permanent things in life that it is more than a play, more than a novel, more than a mere book. It is a page from life itself, revealing the brotherhood of man as a real, breathing thing; showing how the impossible has become possible. According to the critics, "Not in a lifetime has such a wonderful play been created"—and—it reads as well as it acts.

Purple and Homespun

By Samuel M. Gardenhire

In this brilliant story a self-made man, an American, and the daughter of a foreign ambassador, are the central figures. The reader soon suspects that there is a serious bar, and the mystery makes a big story.

The Golden Ladder

By Margaret Potter

Dedicated by the author to "the wives of American business men." It is a pulsating modern drama of the gold hunger of the unscrupulously ambitious. However, it is not a sermon—it is a story, and a good one.

"The American Nation," that great 27 vol. History, is just completed after seven years of scholarly work. A booklet telling of it is yours for the asking.

HARPERS HARPERS HARPERS MAGAZINE BAZAR WEEKLY

Book Exchange.

RATE 2½ CENTS PER WORD, seven words to the line. THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW has a greater circulation than any other literary publication in the world.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—COMPLETE SETS OF Analectic Magazine, Brownson's Quarterly Review, The Philistine, Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, The Knickerbocker, Arena, Forum, Harper's Weekly, Lippincott's Monthly Magazine, Out West, Godey's Lady's Book, Review of Reviews, also an extensive collection of Local Histories, Genealogies, Bookplates, &c., &c. J. W. Cadby, 50 Grand St., Albany, N. Y.

CAPT. MARRYAT'S WORKS, LIMITED edition, 24 Vols., $25.00; Famous Composers and Their Music, 16 Vols., $12.00; Waverley Novels, 24 Vols., $6.00; Littré French Dictionary, 5 Vols., half morocco, $12.00; People's Natural History, 5 Vols., half morocco, $7.00; Universal Encyclopaedia, 12 Vols., $15.00; other bargains. Davis's Bookstore, 41 W. 42d St.

THE FINEST COLLECTION OF RARE and scarce books relating to Ireland, comprising 550 volumes, history, poetry, &c. Any book you want, reasonable prices. Evenings and Sunday. Harkins, 190 Montague St., Brooklyn.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, WERner edition, 31 vols., half morocco binding, condition as new; our price, $30, freight paid. Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.

FINANCIAL REFERENCE BOOKS, Poor's Manual, Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

FOR SALE.—LINCOLN LETTERS AND autographs; also letters signers Declaration. Address Executor, 148 Times Downtown.

UNBOUND FILES HARPER'S WEEKly, 1868 to 1876, inclusive; submit offer. Obsolete, 105 Times Downtown.

ANY BOOK FURNISHED; SUBSCRIPtion sets half price. Furman Co., 363 West 51st St., N. Y.

ESTABLISHED SECOND-HAND BOOK business for sale cheap. 3,095 3d Av., city.

WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY, AMERICAN JOURnal of Sociology, Educational Review, Political Science Quarterly, Quarterly Journal of Economics, Burton's Gentleman's Magazine, Vols. 3-5; Cassier's Magazine, 1891-96; Craftsman, Vols. 1-5; Knickerbocker Magazine, 1863-64; Overland Monthly, 1883-85; North American Review, 1815-1820, 1848, 1869, 1870-76; St. Nicholas, Vols. 1-5; The Portfolio, Phila., 1808; Munsey's Weekly, Vols. 1-5; Munsey's Magazine, Vol. 8; House Beautiful, Vols. 1, 2; Architectural Record, Vols. 1-8; The Casket, Phila., 1827-1831; Littell's Living Age, 1889-1905. J. W. Cadby, 50 Grand St., Albany, N. Y.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AUTHORS ASSOciation, Inc., Brunswick Bldg., 225 5th Av., New York—Chapman & Hall's Dickens, big paper edition; Smith, Elder Thackeray, big paper edition; extra illustrated sets of any author, 10 or more vols.; illustrated vols, or illustrations for La Fontaine, English and French; letters and loose illustrations for Dickens, Thackeray, and Shakespeare; only de luxe goods considered; give price and description; Barrie's Japan publications; Bibliophilist's library, Balzac, Realists, and Romancists, &c.; libraries of de luxe books bought for cash.

ADVERTISER DESIRES TO PURCHASE original editions New York Session Laws for years 1790 to 1796, inclusive, (Folio,) and 1802, (8vo.) Liberal prices offered for these or any Colonial laws of New York. Address Russell Benedict, 18 Wall Street.

OLD BOOKS AND MAGAZINES DEALing with conditions, customs, events, patents, &c., of 60 years ago. Travels and personal narratives especially desired. W. G. Snow, Box 619, Meriden, Conn.

BOOKS BOUGHT—ONE OR THOUsands; calls made anywhere in Manhattan. Elsewhere send lists, inclose stamp. Dargeon's Bookstore, 121 East 23d St., New York. Telephone 5,468 Gramercy.

YE OLDE BOOKE SHOPPE, 62 CORTlandt St.—Fine sets and entire libraries purchased. Cass & O'Malley.

COLLECTOR WANTS TO BUY OLD mathematical magazines. G., 1,727 Jefferson Av., Scranton, Penn.

RARE BOOK DEALERS.

To Sell Books

for their utmost value and have them packed and removed, regardless of distance, without trouble or expense to you, and the CASH PAID ON THE SPOT—go to

HENRY MALKAN

BOOKBUYER AND BOOKSELLER,
18 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
Telephones: 3157 and 3158 Broad.

WE BUY BOOKS

and PAY FAIR CASH VALUE. Calls made anywhere, free of charge.

SHERWOOD'S

48 Maiden Lane, N. Y. 'Phone 647 John.

THE THOMSON-PITT BOOK CO.

947 8th Ave., New York.
'Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.
CATALOGUES ISSUED.

BOOKS BOUGHT

at highest prices. Fine sets and Art Works a Specialty. Calls at residences free. Davis' Bookstore, 41 West 42d St. Telephone 439 Bryant. Catalogues issued monthly.

BOOKS RECEIVED

History and Biography.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF 1787. As Recorded by James Madison. Edited by Gaillard Hunt. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Two volumes. $4.50.

HE AND HIS CAUSE. By John R. Deering. 12mo. New York: The Neale Publishing Company, $1.50.

LETTERS OF CORTES. The Five Letters of Relation from Fernando Cortes to the Emperor Charles V. By Francis Augustus MacNutt. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Two volumes. $10.

MEMORIES OF EIGHT PARLIAMENTS, 1868-1906. By Henry W. Lucy. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

HORACE: QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS. Edited by Charles Loomis and John Cotton Dana. 8vo. Woodstock, Vt.: The Elm Tree Press.

THE LIFE OF ALICE FREEMAN PALMER. By George Herbert Palmer. 8vo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

GERMANY IN THE EARLY MIDDLE AGES, 476-1250. Edited by Arthur Halsall. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.

GEORGE RIDDING, SCHOOLMASTER AND BISHOP. By his wife, Lady Laura Ridding. 8vo. London: Edward Arnold. $5.

ANDREW ELLICOTT, His Life and Letters. By Catharine V. Mathews. 8vo. New York: The Grafton Press.

Literature.

Including Essays, Poetry, Drama, and Art.

IN GREECE WITH THE CLASSICS. By William Amory Gardner. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

THE NEW AMERICAN TYPE AND OTHER ESSAYS. By Henry D. Sedgwick. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY MEN OF LATITUDE. By Edward Augustus George. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

THE ESSENTIAL LIFE. By Stephen Berrien Staton. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

WAIFS OR POEMS. By Bernard Grady. 12mo. New York: The Neale Publishing Company.

FRENCH NOVELISTS OF TO-DAY. By Winifred Stephens. 12mo. New York: The John Lane Company. $1.50.

FRA LIPPO LIPPI. By Margaret V. Farrington. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.75.

ADDRESSES AND SPEECHES OF CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK, 1906-1908. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

FOUR VICTORIAN POETS. A Study of Clough, Arnold, Rossetti, Morris. By Stopford A. Brooke. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.75.

SHELBURNE ESSAYS. By Paul Elmer More. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25.

LIBERAL AND MYSTIC WRITINGS OF WILLIAM LAW. By William Scott Palmer. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.

THINGS WORTH WHILE. By Thomas Wentworth Higginson. 12mo. New York: B. W. Huebsch. 50 cents.

ELECTRA. A Tragedy in One Act. By Hugo Von Hofmannsthal. 12mo. New York: Brentano's.

THE JESTERS. A Simple Story in Four Acts of Verse Adapted from the French of Miguel Zamacoï's. By John N. Raphael. 12mo. New York: Brentano's.

VOICE AND VISIONS. By Clinton Scollard. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.

LEGEND IN JAPANESE ART. A Description of Historical Episodes, Legendary Characters, Folk-lore Myths, Religious Symbolism. Folio. New York: The John Lane Company. $25.

Religion.

AN OPEN LETTER TO CARDINAL GIBBONS. By Paul Sabatier. 12mo. Boston: Djerman, French & Co. 60 cents.

THE SAYINGS OF JESUS. (Crown Theological Library.) By Adolph Harnack. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.75.

THE POPES AND SCIENCE. By James J. Walsh. 8vo. New York: Fordham University Press.

AN EPOCH IN THE SPIRITUAL LIFE. By Charles Newman Curtis. 12mo. New York: Eaton & Mains. $1.25.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BEFORE THE BAR OF REASON. By the Rev. L. A. Lambert. 12mo. New York: The Christian Press Association Publishing Company. $1.

THE RELIGION OF A DEMOCRAT. By Charles Zueblin. 12mo. New York: B. W. Huebsch. $1.

THE TRAINING OF A PRIEST. By John Talbot Smith. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.

COMMON SENSE IN RELIGION. By Martin R. Smith. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.

THE THREE CREEDS. By the Right Rev. Edgar C. S. Gibson. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

Travel and Description.

THE STORY OF MILAN. (The Mediaeval Town Series.) By Ella Noyes. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS IN HAMPSHIRE. By D. H. Moutray. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

ITALICA. Studies in Italian Life and Letters. By William Roscoe Thayer. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

THE SOUL OF SPAIN. By Havelock Ellis. 8vo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $2.

LANDS OF SUMMER. Sketches in Italy, Sicily, and Greece. By T. R. Sullivan. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

THE DISINHERITED. Observations in Travel, Giving New Views and Descriptions of Old Routes and Scenes. By George Wallace. 12mo. New York: The J. S. Ogilvie Company. $1.

THE NEZ PERCES INDIANS SINCE LEWIS AND CLARK. By Kate C. McBeth. 8vo. New York: Fleming H. Revell. $1.50.

New Editions.

LIFE AND LETTERS OF ROBERT BROWNING. By Mrs. Sutherland Orr. 8vo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $2.

TO THE END OF THE TRAIL. By Richard Hoven. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.25.

THE NEXT STREET BUT ONE. By M. Sloane. 12mo. London: Edward Arnold. $1.50.

Fiction.

MR. CREWE'S CAREER. By Winston Churchill. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

ROSE MACLEOD. By Alice Brown. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

THE INTOXICATED GHOST. By Arlo Bates. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.00.

NOR ALL YOUR TEARS. By Maud H. Yardley. 12mo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co.

THE MASTER OF THE INN. By Robert Herrick. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

ZOLLENSTEIN. By W. B. M. Ferguson. 12mo. D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

THE DESTROYERS. By John F. Carter. 12mo. New York: The Neale Publishing Company. $1.50.

Nature and Sport.

FAVORITE FISH AND FISHING. By James A. Henshall. 12mo. New York: The Outing Publishing Company. $1.25.

HEREDITY. By J. Arthur Thompson. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

THE INSECT BOOKS. By W. Percival Westell. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.

Miscellaneous.

CORPORATION MANUAL, 1907-1908. Edited by John S. Parker. 8vo. New York: Corporation Manual Company. $7.

CARICATURES. By Enrico Caruso. Folio. New York: La Follia di New York, 190 Grand Street, N. Y.

THE MONEY GOD: Chapters of heresy and dissent concerning business methods and mercenary ideals in American life. By John C. Van Dyke. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

MESSAGES TO MOTHERS. By Herman Partsch. 12mo. New York: Paul Elder & Co. $1.50.

PRINCIPLES OF SECONDARY EDUCATION. By Charles De Garmo. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. Vol. II., $1.

SCIENTIFIC NUTRITION SIMPLIFIED. By Goodwin Brown. 12mo. New York: Frederick A. Stokes & Co. 75 cents.

WHICH COLLEGE FOR THE BOY? By John Corbin. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

LESSONS IN PSYCHOLOGY. By E. Helen Hannahs. 12mo. Albany. Brandow Printing Company.

DINKELSPIEL'S LETTERS TO LOOEY. By George V. Hobart. 12mo. New York: The G. W. Dillingham Company.

JEDGE WAXEM'S POCKETBOOK. 12mo. New York: The G. W. Dillingham Company.

GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE. By Robert H. Fuller. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.

ALL ABOUT SALADS. By Lady Polly. 16mo. New York: The Cathedral Library Association. 75 cents.

PUSHING YOUR BUSINESS. By T. D. McGregor. 12mo. New York: The Bankers' Publishing Company.

WHO IS WHO IN INSURANCE, 1908. 8vo. New York: Singer Company, 55 East Twentieth Street.

AERODYNAMICS: Consisting the First Volume of a Complete Work on Aerial Flight. By F. W. Lanchester. 8vo. New York: The Van Nostrand Company. $6.

THE MEANING OF THE TIMES, AND OTHER SPEECHES. By Albert J. Beveridge. 8vo. Indianapolis: Bobbs, Merrill & Co.

THE ECONOMIC FUNCTIONS OF VICE. By John McElroy. 12mo. Washington: The National Tribune.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS AND LEAVES. By Donald McDonald. 12mo. New York: Frederick Warne & Co. $1.

A CRIMINAL TO PITY.

In "The Under Groove" (the McClure Company, $1.50) Arthur Stringer expounds something of the psychology of crime, giving us the various adventures of a criminal who is made so by an accident—an accident which might befall the most respectable of men, converting him thereby into that sort of sick person who takes to robbing instead of to his bed, to murder rather than to physic. The adventures themselves are thrilling, a modern Arabian Nights flavor of romance clings to them, and the charm of Mr. Stringer's style is very marked. The theory of second personalities receives a clear presentment in this story, and the disagreeable impression conveyed in several late books or plays, where the hero is a scoundrel, is changed in this volume to a comprehension and pity for a man who has suffered a terrible misfortune—a moral illness induced by a physical accident. And if the whole thing moves with the lightness and spirit of the true adventure story, it none the less retains the importance of a sincere study in psychology.

Books in Demand.

The Circulating Department of the New York Public Library gives the following as the most popular books of the week ended April 28: Adult Fiction—Beach's "The Barrier," Burnett's "The Shuttle," Glasgow's "Ancient Law." Juvenile Fiction—Tomlinson's "Guarding the Border," Warde's "Betty Wales, Freshman," Barbour's "Four Afloat." Non-Fiction—Ibsen's "Plays," Cromer's "Modern Egypt," Baker's "Yard and Garden."

Prof. Palmer's Work of Love.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

May I through your columns call the attention of readers to a book that has given me peculiar satisfaction? I allude to Prof. Palmer's delicate and charming portrayal of the personality of Alice Freeman Palmer. To none who had heard Prof. Palmer's lectures or who had read his writings, such as "Self Cultivation in English," or "The Field of Ethics," did the announcement that he was to write the life of Mrs. Palmer bring any apprehension as to his ability to produce a readable and graceful biography; but many who had admired his English style must have felt that the task which confronted the husband and comrade was singularly difficult.

Prof. Palmer has done his work superbly. One finds in it the sanity and detachment of the thoughtful mind, and the exquisite reverence and homage of the bereaved lover. President Palmer in these pages stands clearly before us as student, educator, and wife, and she has the interest which attaches to significant personality intimately and sympathetically portrayed.

J. REES.

Williamstown, Mass., April 30.

BISHOP GORE'S LECTURES.

THE NEW THEOLOGY AND THE OLD RELIGION. Being Eight Lectures. Together with Five Sermons. By Charles Gore, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Birmingham. Pp. xi.-311. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

TWO books have apparently aroused more interest in England than in America. They are Sir Oliver Lodge's "The Substance of Faith" and Dr. Campbell's "The New Theology." Bishop Gore deals with them both as typical examples of that mode of thinking to which Dr. Campbell's book has given the popular name. Yet the Bishop rightly considers Sir Oliver's book to be more friendly to orthodoxy than is Dr. Campbell's. The former represents "an advance from the side of science" to which a warm welcome should be given. The latter shows "an abandonment of specific beliefs which it will be the business of these pages to show to be really integral to the creed of Christendom." In maintaining these views, Bishop Gore represents the sane, sensible, English attitude which is to be expected of him. He recognizes the truth in these movements, a truth called for by the one-sided theology of popular Protestantism. The latter had three main faults. It was largely deistic in its thought of God, representing Him as estranged from the world; it upholds a theory of the infallibility of Scripture such as is no longer tenable, and it puts its primary emphasis not on the incarnation, but on the atonement, tending to give to the latter a form against which the moral sense revolted.

In so far as the New Theology opposes these views it is justified. And it is also justified in its demand for the freedom of historical criticism. The following statement is refreshing: "I say that it is impossible in any way to withdraw the historical basis of Christianity from the freest and frankest criticism. If there exist persons who say, Let the Old Testament be frankly criticised, for it is not so important, but not the New Testament, for it is vital, the claim must be utterly repudiated. In proportion to the important issues which hang upon the New Testament records must be the frankness of the criticism to which they are subjected."

Yet, of course, Dr. Gore stands strictly for acceptance of the creeds, and thinks that they need present no serious difficulties. And, while his treatment will not satisfy all who are in sympathy with modern science, yet on the whole it is reasonable and helpful. Especially valuable is the insistence on a deeper spiritual life and a simpler scale of Christian living, as two means of defense against the critics of the Church to-day. "What we Englishmen need above other men is not merely 'honest thinking' and 'obedience to our conscience,' but the enrichment of our souls, so that we may have both a larger basis for thinking and a deeper and fuller vision of duty." And he wishes the Church to be free from the reproach of representing wealth. "It would be an immense improvement if the Bishop received a very much smaller personal salary, with allowances for official expenses, and with a fund for diocesan objects put at his disposal, of which he should give public account." While this reform may be sadly needed in the Church of England, it cannot be said that American Bishops receive palatial salaries.

THE 'CELLO.

This little volume by Olga Racster, already known for her previous book, "Chats on Violins," also in the Music Lovers' Library, tells us all any one need wish to know of the 'cello, from its dim early echoes in Arabia and the East generally down to the present times. The book, "Chats on Violoncellos," (Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.,) not only gives an account of the instrument, but is full of pleasing anecdotes, subjective fancies, scenery, such, for instance, as the glimpse in the opening chapter of London on a foggy day, and records of players in centuries passed. There is a quaint flavor to Miss Racster's style, a certain humorous enthusiasm, which makes her book capital reading, even for persons whose relations to the violoncello are through the ear alone; while he or she who has ever handled the instrument cannot fail of discovering an almost lyric charm in the pages.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE FOUR-POOLS MYSTERY

Introducing "A New Sherlock Holmes."

"The Four-Pools Mystery" is attracting attention, not only because it is a good detective story, but because the author is unknown and so far has not been guessed. The *Publisher and Retailer* says that "so interesting a tale should not have gone to market minus the name of the author." "The book," says *The Churchman*, "bears evidence of the practiced hand." The name of Anna Katharine Greene is frequently guessed, but the fact is that the writer, having made a reputation in stories of a very different sort, wanted to see how his (or her) work would be accepted by the public solely on its merits.

And he (or she) is finding out. The *N. Y. Times* thinks the book "introduces, perhaps, a successor to Sherlock Holmes." And the *Bookman* whose editor has a keen scent for good detective stories, considers the amateur detective in "The Four-Pools Mystery" "potentially the most entertaining figure of this kind that has appeared since Sherlock Holmes."

Send for a Prospectus of the

Shakespeare Library

A comprehensive series of texts and studies, under the editorship of Professor I. Gollancz, valuable alike to students and general readers.

DUFFIELD & COMPANY NEW YORK
36 West 37th St.

THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY

Successor to Bangs & Co.,

5 West 29th Street, New York

Monday Afternoon and Evening, May 4, 1908.

BOOKS MAINLY AMERICANA

With a portion of the Library of the late

HENRY C. CARTER

of New York City.

Collections relating to Lincoln, the Indians, Railroads, Hawaii and other Islands of the Pacific.

Tuesday and Wednesday Afternoons May 5 and 6, 1908.

SELECTIONS FROM THE LIBRARY

of the late

REV. HENRY W. CLEVELAND

of Louisville, Ky.

With additions, Included are Beverley's Virginia, 1705; Defence of the Scot's Settlement at Darien, 1699; Michaux's Travels in the West, 1805; Gage's Travail by Sea and Land, 1648; Martyn's Reasons for Establishing the Colony of Georgia, 1733; Colden's Five Indian Nations, 1747; Rare Revolutionary Items; Scarce Books Relating to the Early West; etc., etc.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 7, 8, and 9, 1908.

RARE ORIENTAL RUGS

The property of

THE PERSIAN TRADING COMPANY,

For 14 years in the Singer Building, Broadway and 14th St., New York.

Now in Liquidation.

Gathered by the well-known Connoisseur Hassan Bey, including specimens in unique designs and rich coloring.

Sold by order of

Oscar W. Swift, Atty., 100 William St.

Exhibition from May 4.

To be sold in the Howard Building

264 Fifth Avenue, (Cor. 29th St.)

Sales begin at 2:30 and 8 o'clock

Telephone 3150 Madison.

BOOKS IN FINE BINDINGS AT MANUFACTURERS' COST.

I offer a number of sets of Standard Authors and Single Volumes, suitable for Wedding or gift books, bound in my own guaranteed imported Turkey Morocco and French Levant bindings at cost of manufacture. Catalogue on request. Single volumes or sets bound to order.

THE ADAMS BINDERY,
Ralph Randolph Adams,
9 East 42d St., N. Y., Bet. 5th & Madison Ave.

Out-of-Print Books

It often happens that a much desired book is found to be "out of print."

When requested, we will make a special search for such books—here and abroad. Unless successful in our search *there is no charge to the customer.*

Retail Dep't
Putnams 27 & 29 W. 23d

Do Not Fail to Read

DR. ELLEN

By JULIET WILBOR TOMPKINS.

BAKER & TAYLOR CO., N. Y.

We are going to move. GREAT REDUCTION in PRICES Saturday and Monday.

THE R. R. HAVENS CO.,

157 West 23d Street, New York.

PRACTICAL EUROPEAN GUIDE.

By M. D. FRAZAR.

$1.00 net; $1.10 postpaid.

How to prepare, how to go, where to stop, what to see, what to pay. Saves time, money, annoyance. Free prospectus.

SMALL, MAYNARD & CO., 17 Beacon St., Boston.

THE SCIENCE OF A NEW LIFE.

The cleanest and best book of human origin, and we can prove it. Absolute purity, health, happiness, and science of living as God intended. Correspondence solicited. Address J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co., 57? Rose St., New York.

The Book of a Thousand Thrills,

SATAN SANDERSON

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS

OF FAMOUS PERSONS BOUGHT AND SOLD. WALTER R. BENJAMIN, 225 Fifth Av., N. Y. SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

Call at our Book Counter for the Best New Books on Mental Science, Metaphysics, Philosophy, Bibles, Theosophy, Astrology, Palmistry, and Occult Subjects. The Metaphysical Pub. Company, 100 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large, and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must be prepared to await their turn.

E. P.—I would like to have an allusion explained which occurs in the last Atlantic, (January.) The article by Mrs. Edith Wharton, "A Second Motor Flight Thro' France," describes a visit to Nohant, in Berri, the home of Mme. George Sand. In the graveyard the tomb of the daughter of Mme. Sand is mentioned. Her name was Solange, and she married the sculptor, Clesinger. Mrs. Wharton says: "On the whole, the gravestones at Nohant are disillusioning; except, indeed, that of the wretched Solange, with its three tragic words: 'Mere de Jeanne.'" A little further along in this article she speaks of the "tempestuous face" of Solange Clesinger "in her picture in the family portrait gallery."

Of course, we all know how very "tempestuous" was the career of Mme. George Sand—but what is the story of her daughter? I should very much like to know, and hope I may be enlightened.

By her marriage to Baron Casimir Dudevant George Sand had two children, Maurice and Solange. They both married—Maurice happily, Solange unhappily. Jeanne, the daughter of Solange Clesinger, was born in 1848. When Solange's husband separated from her the custody of their little daughter was given to him. He put Jeanne in a school, where she died in 1855 of fever. George Sand tells of her beloved granddaughter's death in letters, which she wrote on Feb. 7, 1855, to Charles Edmond, and on Feb. 14, 1855, to Edouard Charton.

"What is most dreadful," she writes to Edmond, "is that they have killed, completely killed, my poor child (Jeanne.)"

And to Charton she writes: "I was on the point of getting her (Jeanne) back; the court had intrusted her to my care. The father, * * * left to his own impulses, would have brought the child back to me. He had previously intended doing so. Family authority and legal opinion were against it. There, therefore, were appeals against the decision of the court."

She then tells how Jeanne in her school had an attack of scarlatina, from which she recovered, but became seriously ill again. "When it was seen," she adds, "that the child was at the point of death, the mother was called in, and only then allowed to nurse it. The child * * * died in her arms, smiling, * * * saying, 'No, my little mamma, I shall not go to Nohant. I shall not leave this place.' My poor daughter brought the corpse with her. It is at Nohant."

These extracts will explain the "tragic words" "Mere de Jeanne," and Solange's wretchedeness. As for her "tempestuous face," she is described at the age of 8 by her own mother as even then self-possessed, proud, brave, and serious at all times; with her cheeks coloring with scorn when any one tried to help her on while they were in the mountains at Chamounix. George Sand also says, speaking of children: "In spite of their natural kindness, mine signalize themselves among the most fiery and difficult to manage."

H. A. R.—Can any of your readers inform me where a copy of a child's book can be found entitled "Our Harry"? I think it was a London edition issued between 1850 and 1860. Am very desirous of obtaining a copy of the same.

The book is out of print. A copy might be found in a library or in a second-hand bookstore, or a a book auction sale.

A. H.—Will you kindly advise me if there is any value attached to a document bearing the signature of Gov. George Clinton, and dated April 10, 1804, with the "Great Seal of the State of New York" attached; said document having been duly recorded, and bearing indorsement "Passed the Secretary's Office the 18th day of April, 1804. Tillotson, Secretary."

A document signed by George Clinton while Governor of New York is worth from $1 to $3. If the document is of historic interest its value naturally is greater.

Answers from Readers.

G. M. T.—Perhaps the following is the poem asked for by "A. C. C." in THE TIMES. I find R in Hamlin Garland's "Among the Corn Rows," published by the Macmillan Company, in "Main-Traveled Roads." It may be incompletely given.

"I wish that some kind-hearted girl
Would pity on me take,
And extricate me from the mess I'm in.
The angel—how I'd bless her,
If this her home she'd make,
In my little old sod shanty on the plain.

"We're lookin' rather seedy now,
While holdin' down our claims,
And our vittles are not always of the best,
And the mice play slyly around us
As we lay down to sleep
In our little old tarred shanties on the claim.

"Yet we rather like the novelty
Of livin' in this way,
Though the bill of fare is often rather tame;
And we're happy as a clam
On the land of Uncle Sam,
In our little old tarred shanty on the claim."

J. S. CHEATLE.—Answering "T. W. C." in your issue of March 14, would say that the author of the lines, "Life," was Benjamin May of Birmingham, England. They were written about the year 1880, and given to me, together with other pieces, in the latter part of 1881, while on a visit to New York. One day, soon after my boyhood friend had returned home, I was toying with a typewriter in Scott-Browne's College of Shorthand, 23 Clinton Place, (now Eighth Street,) and wrote the scrap from notes. Mr. Browne saw the lines and inserted them in his Shorthand Monthly, from which it was copied by several papers, unfortunately by quickly over my head Mr. Browne thinking I was the author. During its travels the piece has become slightly altered, though perhaps not quite as much as might have been expected, the original reading being:

LIFE.

"Life is a delicate shell,
Thrown up by eternity's flow,
On time's bank of quicksand to dwell,
And a moment its loveliness show!
Gone back to its element grand
Is the billow that brought it ashore;
See, another is sweeping the strand—
The beautiful shell is no more!"

AILEEN AROON.—The air of "Aileen Aroon," "Eibhlen a run," is by Carol O'Daly. Did Griffin write the lines beginning "When like the early rose," which in "Very Hard Cash" Julia Dodd sings to the air "Aileen Aroon."? Reade gives a savage sketch of the origin of "Robin Adair," saying that the words were written to honor a son of George the Third, first, for having been born, and, second, for having gone to a ball, and he gives "Who was in uniform at the ball, Silly Billy?"

as the opening lines. He is equally bitter about the words and the "adulterated" air, and more than once in the course of the story he refers to the noble Irish air, the "Hymn of Constancy," as he calls it. It seems odd that neither Alfred Williams nor Mr. Alfred Perceval Graves include the words used by Reade in their collection. There are many versions of the words, but none so good as his has come in my way.

In Alfred Webb's Compendium of Irish Biography, Page 1, Robert Adair, a descendant of the Desmond Fitzgeralds, and son of Sir Robert Adair, made knight bannaret by William III. after the battle of the Boyne, is said to have been the hero of "Robin Adair." Robert died in 1789.

There is a baronetcy created in 1838 by William IV. in the present Adair family, and its heir is Robert Shafto Adair. Is there any legend as to the origin of the rhyme:

"Bobby Shafto's gone to sea,
Silver buckles on his knee;
He'll come back and marry me,
Canny Bobby Shafto.

"Bobby Shafto's fat and fair
Combing down his yellow hair," &c.

Are these Adairs descended from the diplomat, Sir Robert?

S. G. P.—The inquiry of John Rafferty (April 18) regarding the author of "Darby and Joan," and your reply that the ballad of that name was written by Henry Woodfall, printer of The Public Advertiser, &c., in 1736, reminds me of an old book I have, "Poems by St. John Honeywood, A. M., with some Pieces in Prose," printed in New York in 1801, and containing a poem "Darby and Joan." It begins:

"When Darby saw the setting sun
He swung his scythe and home he run,
Sat down, drank off his quart and said
My work is done, I'll go to bed."

It is a satire on man or woman criticising the other's work. I would like to know if there are two poems about "Darby and Joan," and what is the poem written by Henry Woodfall bearing that title.

My book was published by subscription, the list of subscribers containing names of note in the early history of New York. There is also a biographical sketch of Mr. Honeywood, who died in 1798, aged 33 years. He was something of a painter and caricaturist. He was a friend of my grandparents.

Appeals to Readers.

J. W. S.—I would consider it a great favor if any of your readers can give me the whole hymn in which the following line occurs:

"And lose in thy murmurs the tolls of the day."

M. R.—Can any of your readers give me the exact wording of the following quotation, or tell me where I can find it? I am told it may be by Tennyson:

"Speak to Him, thou, for He heareth,
Spirit with spirit doth meet;
Closer is He with breathing,
And nearer than hands or feet."

G. L. H.—Can any of your readers tell me the name of the author of the following lines:

"No doubt you fancy in my loss
Of faith as quickly I forget
As the cold frescoes of the frost
Dissolve; but I remember yet—
Drag up a breaker from the beach,
And bind him in a forest grim,
Think you beyond the ocean's reach
The ocean's rhythm dies in him?
The distance dwindles to a line,
He hears the music of the deep
Above the sighing in the pine,
And answers with his own heart beat."

J. D. BARRON.—About half a century ago I read a book bearing the title, "Up and Down the Irrawaddy." That may have been the subtitle of one of a series, but I think it was the title of the book. In it was a poem beginning:

"Maiden, look over the side with me
And what do thine eyes discern?"

Recently I wanted to consult this book, and was so sure that it was written by Bayard Taylor that I expected to have no difficulty in finding it, but was surprised not to find it in the libraries, nor any mention of it in the published list of Taylor's writings. Can any of your readers assist me in locating it

JOHN F. ZEBLEY.—Can any of your readers give me the full poem and author of the following:

"I believe if I should die
And you once more my face should wish to see,
I would come forth on the hills of night and gather stars like fagots
Till their light led by their shining beams fell on me."

D. S.—Will you kindly publish this in your SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, hoping some reader can assist me? I am very anxious to obtain the numbers of The Saturday Evening Post containing "More Leaves of a Freshman's Diary," by Flandreau. It appeared in that paper some time in 1901 or 1902. I have not been able to obtain them even by applying to the editor or to Mr. Flandreau.

M. M. J.—Will some reader of THE TIMES kindly give me a copy of the poem containing the following lines:

"Toll! toll! toll!
For the old year slowly dying;
Grim, gaunt sere,
On the breast of Time now lying;
Hopes of youth are fleeting,
Hearts with care are beating;
Ho! ye wardens of the bells!
Toll, toll, toll."

Also some account of the author, whose name, I believe, was Upham.

YOUR FINAL CHANCE

To Get Our Present Cut Price on the

BOOKLOVERS SHAKESPEARE

The University Society begs to announce to readers of this periodical that after a successful season it is closing out the very last sets advertised under the present offer of slightly damaged sets at a sweeping cut in price. THIS IS THE FINAL OPPORTUNITY. We offer to send these damaged sets for your inspection. The defects in the greater part of them are trivial and are more than offset by the drastic reduction in price. Doubtless you have seen our previous advertisement and have been intending to investigate. DO NOT DELAY FURTHER.

No Other Edition Contains

the following invaluable features. They make Shakespeare easy to read, to understand, and to appreciate.

Topical Index

in which you can find instantly any desired passage in the plays and poems.

Critical Comments

on the plays and characters. They are selected from the writings of Coleridge, Hazlitt, Dowden, Furnivall, Goethe and many other world-famed Shakespearean scholars.

Glossaries

A complete one in each volume explaining every difficult, doubtful, or obsolete word.

Two Sets of Notes

One for the general reader and a supplementary set for students.

Arguments

Study Methods

These give a condensed story of each play in clear and interesting prose.

which furnish the equivalent of a college course of Shakespearean study.

Life of Shakespeare

by Dr. Israel Gollancz, with critical essays by Walter Bagehot, Leslie Stephen, Thomas Spencer Baynes and Richard Grant White.

ALL OF SHAKESPEARE IN HANDY FORM

The aim of the Booklovers is to make easy the understanding of Shakespeare's works. Every obsolete word, every doubtful phrase, every obscure reference, is explained by noted scholars, whose commentaries throw light and interest upon the text to which they refer. This edition is printed in large type, from new plates, on selected white paper. There are in all 40 dainty volumes (7x5 inches in size,) containing 7,000 pages, and artistically and durably bound in half-leather. The illustrations comprise 40 full-page plates in colors and 400 reproductions of rare wood-cuts. The Booklovers is absolutely complete and unabridged. In the extent of information it contains it is, indeed, a Shakespearean Encyclopedia. Its clearness and convenience appeal to every intelligent reader, and even advanced students can glean instruction from its many special features.

FREE FOR INSPECTION—YOURS for $1.00

An entire 40-volume set of the BOOKLOVERS SHAKESPEARE will be sent for examination, prepaid, to any address, if you will fill up and return promptly the coupon in the corner. WE ASK FOR NO MONEY NOW. We allow you ample time for a careful, intelligent and unprejudiced examination of the set in the comfort and privacy of your own home. If you are disappointed you may return it at our expense. If you are satisfied—and we know you will be—that the Booklovers Shakespeare is without a peer, you retain possession of the entire 40-volume set and send us $1.00 only. The balance may be paid at the rate of $2.00 a month. CAN ANYTHING BE FAIRER THAN THIS PROPOSITION?

YOU SHOULD ACT QUICKLY

You will probably miss your chance if you don't send the coupon at once, as the low price and easy terms have made a strong appeal to book-buyers all over the country. The regular price of the Booklovers when sold through agents is $58.00. You can get a set now for $25.00, and you have the privilege of paying for it a little each month. Any commentary on this fact would only weaken its importance.

THE CLOSING COUPON

The University Society, New York

You may send, prepaid, for my examination, a set of the Booklovers Shakespeare in half-leather binding at your special price of $25.00. If the books are satisfactory, I shall pay you $1.00 within five days after their receipt, and $2.00 each month thereafter for 12 months. If they are not, I shall notify you and hold them subject to your order.

Name.....

Address.....

THE UNIVERSITY SOCIETY

78 Fifth Avenue New York

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NEW YORK BOOKS

Among the Month's Works of Fiction Are Books by Mrs. Deland and Amelie Rives.

PROF. GEORGE A. BARTON'S "Ecclesistes," a new volume in the International Critical Commentary, and a new volume in the Original Narratives of Early American History, containing Gov. John Winthrop's Journal, the History of New England, 1630-1649, will be published this month by Charles Scribner's Sons. A "History of the Ancient Egyptians," by James Henry Breasted, the author of the large "History of Egypt," published two years ago, will also appear shortly. The publication of Arthur Train's "True Stories of Crime—from the District Attorney's Office," and Beatrice Herford's "Monologues," with illustrations by Oliver Herford, has been postponed until this month.

Two books which will be published this month by G. P. Putnam's Sons are "The Naturalization of the Supernatural," by Frank Podmore, author of "Apparitions and Thought Transference," "Studies in Psychical Research," "Modern Spiritualism," &c., and "Villa Ruben," a novel, the scene of which is laid in Austria, by John Galsworthy. The new volume by Mr. Podmore, who has been a member of the Society for Psychical Research since its foundation in 1882, presents conclusions made by himself and his colleagues as to supernatural or seemingly supernatural manifestations. Especial attention is given to telepathy, or thought transference, which is found to explain many phenomena formerly regarded as belonging to an order above the laws of nature.

Orders are already being received for "The American Flower Garden," by Neltje Blanchan, author of "Bird Neighbors," "Nature's Garden," &c., which will be published in September by Doubleday, Page & Co. The edition is limited to 1,050 numbered copies, all to be sold in advance of publication. The book will run from 450 to 500 pages, with 10 full-page color plates, besides 96 half-tones from photographs. It has been in preparation for several years, and is intended to supply complete practical information for those who are interested in flower gardening.

"The Chaperon," by C. N. and A. M. Williamson, authors of "The Car of Destiny," &c., will be published this month by the McClure Publishing Company. It relates the adventures of a motor boat while taking a trip through the waterways of Holland. Gen. Homer Lea's "The Vermilion Pencil" has just gone into its second edition, and Ida M. Tarbell's "Life of Lincoln" has gone into its seventh edition.

"The New Encyclopedia of Social Reform," edited by William D. P. Bliss, is a work containing the very latest information and statistics in the social, political, and industrial life of to-day, which is published this week by the Funk & Wagnalls Company. "How to Invest Money," by George Garr Henry, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, will be issued next week. It is a book intended primarily for the small investor who wants safe investments with fair rates of interest, and deals with stocks, bonds, mortgages, &c.

Charles H. Caffin's "Child's Guide to Pictures" will be published next week by the Baker & Taylor Company. "Appreciation of the Drama," by the same author, will be brought out early in the Fall. Its publication will complete the Appreciation Series, which will then contain six volumes. Of this series, "How to Judge Architecture," by Russell Sturgis, has just gone into its fifth edition, while a new edition of the same author's "Appreciation of Pictures" is now in press. A third edition of "Landscape Painting and the Modern Dutch Artists," by E. B. Greenshields, is also announced, as well as a second Australian edition of Juliet Wilbor Tompkins's "Dr. Ellen."

A book which is held for Fall publication by the Grafton Press has for its title "Early Christian Hymns," being translations of the most notable Latin hymns of the early and Middle Ages, by Daniel Joseph Donahoe. The volume will contain accurate translations of all the notable hymns from those of St. Hilary (300 A. D.) to those of Pope Urban VIII., (1568.)

"The Captain's Wife" is the title of the story of a New York girl who marries a Captain in the army while on a visit to Arizona, and who later marries the Captain's Lieutenant. The author is John Lloyd, and the book is published this week by Mitchell Kennerley.

This week the Fleming H. Revell Company publishes "The Progress of the Kingdom in India," by Jacob Chamberlain, D. D., with a biographical sketch of the author by Henry N. Cobb, D. D. The author died in India while this book was in press, and it is now being issued as a memorial volume. Previous books by Dr. Chamberlain are "In the Tiger Jungle" and "The Cobra's Den."

A. S. Barnes & Co. publish next week "The Child World Primer," a first book for children in which various subjects are introduced through songs, by Geneva R. Johnston and Alys E. Bentley.

Thomas Whittaker, Inc., publishes this week "The Sermon on the Mount as Viewed from the Modern Standpoint," by the Rev. J. R. Cohu, late of Oxford, rector of Aston Clinton.

This week the Outing Publishing Company bring out "Our Bird Friends," a series of little sketches telling, in the form of simple stories, of the birds about us, by George F. Burba. Later in the month a volume entitled "American Poultry Culture," by R. B. Sando, will be published. The book is written by a practical expert, and is specially prepared for the small breeder and the beginner in poultry farming.

"The Half-Smart Set" is the title of a book issued anonymously by the Frederick A. Stokes Company this week. It is said to be by an author whose previous novels have reached a circulation well up into six figures. "The Wonder Book of Atmosphere," which has just appeared, will be followed by "The Wonder Book of Light" and "The Wonder Book of Magnetism." All of these volumes, as well as "The Wonder Book of Volcanoes and Earthquakes," which was the first of the series, are written by Prof. E. J. Houston of Philadelphia.

Henry Holt & Co. have just contracted with Miss Mary Wright Plummer, Director of the Pratt Institute Library School, whose "Roy and Ray in Mexico" is already in its second printing, for "Roy and Ray in Canada," a story of Canadian travel for young people, which will be brought out early in the Fall. "People and Problems," a collection of addresses and editorials by Dr. Fabian Franklin, who has just terminated his editorship of The Baltimore News, will be published in the early part of this month.

During the next fortnight a volume of short stories by Mrs. Margaret Deland will be published by Harper & Brothers. The new novel by Amélia Rives is to be entitled "The Golden Rose." It deals with the experience of a woman who, having been once unhappily married, has decided that ideal love should have no physical fulfillment. It is the attitude toward this belief of the man with whom she afterward falls in love that brings about the novel's climax. The book will be among the early publications this month. A new juvenile story by E. Nesbit will shortly be published. Lafcadio Hearn's "Chita, a Memory of Last Island," and Prof. Haeckel's "Riddle of the Universe," have gone into new editions.

The articles on Egypt by Robert Hichens which are now appearing in The Century will be published in a handsome volume in the Autumn, with the pictures in color by Jules Guerin, and with a great number of photographs by the Century Company.

Two more volumes in the "Shakespeare Classics" series, which will be published this Spring by Duffield & Co., are "The Play of King Lear and His Three Daughters," being the old play on the subject of King Lear, edited by Sidney Lee, D. Litt., and "The Taming of a Shrew," the old play from which Shakespeare's "The Taming of the Shrew" was taken, edited by Prof. F. S. Boas.

By the middle of this month D. Appleton & Co. expect to publish "The Life and Letters of Herbert Spencer," edited, in two volumes, by his literary executor and intimate friend, Prof. David Duncan. The book aims to present to the reader a true picture of the life and character of the synthetic philosopher, and is based upon his letters. It conflicts in no way with Spencer's "Autobiography," extracts from the letters already given in the latter not being repeated in Prof. Duncan's work. The autobiography carries the story only as far as 1882. It was during the remaining twenty-one years of his life that, according to his own expression, "he mounted guard over men's rights" and made his most vehement protests against Socialism.

The following books are published in the early part of this month by Longmans, Green & Co.: "Talks on Religion; a Collective Inquiry," being a re-examination of the fundamental doctrines of religion by means of a record of actual conversations held with leading men in professional, social, and business life, taken down by Henry Bedinger Mitchell; "Germany in the Early Middle Ages, 476-1250," by William Stubbs, D. D., formerly Bishop of Oxford and Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford; "The Life and Work of George W. Stow, South African Geologist and Ethnologist," by Robert B. Young, M. A., B. Sc., F. R. S. E., F. G. S., Professor of Geology at the Transvaal University College, Johannesburg.

The Macmillan Company publishes this week Vol. III. of the new Eversley edition of Tennyson's poems, containing "The Idylls of the King"; a new edition of Gertrude Atherton's "Patience Sparhawk and Her Times," and Vol. III. of the collected edition of the essays of Frederic Harrison, entitled "National and Social Problems." The latter volume contains a criticism of German militarism and imperialism, as also a discussion of various recent developments in the ideas advanced by the propagandists of Socialism.

New Indianapolis Books.

This week the Bobbs-Merrill Company of Indianapolis published "The Coast of Chance," by Esther and Lucia Chamberlain, authors of "Mrs. Essington." The scene of "The Coast of Chance" is laid in San Francisco, where the authors were born and where they have lived most of their lives. Its plot hinges on the mysterious disappearance of a great sapphire ring.

This same firm announces the publication of "The Meaning of the Times, and Other Speeches," by the Hon. Albert J. Beveridge. This volume contains twenty-eight addresses by the senior Senator from Indiana, and completely represents his public life; speeches delivered in the Senate, others sounded as keynotes of political campaigns, and still others of a social nature. Dr. Albert Shaw of The Review of Reviews supplies an introduction.

The Clutch of Circumstance

A Novel by James Barnes

The scene of this story is laid in a little town in Western New York. The love element is especially strong. The old knightly devotion and honor is infused into the present day. It shows how the spiritual domination of a great love may triumph over difficulties and tragedies, untouched by the warping influences of lower passions.

Illustrated.

D. APPLETON & CO., - Publishers, New York.

JUST PUBLISHED

The Husbands of Edith

THE CLEVER NEW STORY OF LOVE AND ADVENTURE

By GEORGE BARR McCUTCHEON

Author of

"GRAUSTARK"

"COWARDICE COURT," Etc.

Illustrations in full color by HARRISON FISHER

12mo. Cloth, $1.25

DODD, MEAD & COMPANY, NEW YORK